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Libya agree to resume talks

LIBREVILLE (R) — Chad and Libya, at war for more than a decade over a stretch of the Sahara desert, pledged Saturday to continue their dialogue to resolve the dispute. But the North African neighbours, ending three days of talks, failed to announce a resumption of diplomatic ties or a meeting of their heads of state as had been expected. They also did not set a date or place for another meeting. A joint communiqué issued at the talks in the Gabonese capital Libreville said the two sides "reaffirm their determination to make all necessary efforts to solve all the issues in a spirit of brotherhood... and agree to pursue their talks." The talks were between Chad's Foreign Minister Gomara Lassou and his Libyan counterpart Abdullah Al Zayani, with Gabonese Foreign Minister Martin Bongo acting as chairman. Gabon chairs a special Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee charged with mediating the border dispute. Political sources said Gabonese President Omar Bongo summoned both delegations Friday night to urge them to make progress in the talks. The communiqué said the delegations had discussed "ways to restore an atmosphere of trust with the aim of normalising bilateral relations."

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Saleh supporters win majority in N. Yemen

SANAA (R) — Results of North Yemen's first general election show most of those elected are supporters of President Ali Abdullah Saleh, political observers said Saturday. Names of the 128 winners among more than 1,200 candidates were announced Friday night. There are no political parties but the observers said most would vote to reelect Saleh when his term expires. The remaining 31 members of the 159-seat parliament are appointed by the president. Most of those named in a decree from Saleh Saturday are former ministers or military personnel. Candidates from a conservative religious grouping won all six seats in the capital Sanaa and about 25 per cent overall.

Akhromeyev visits Texas Alamo

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R) — Chief of the Soviet General Staff Sergei Akhromeyev Saturday toured the Alamo, one of the most storied sites of America's old west. Akhromeyev was shown through the chapel-turned-fortress where Mexican troops in 1836 wiped out a besieged, outnumbered band of Texas revolutionaries including the legendary Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie.

Limpet mine explodes in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A limpet mine attached to a telephone pole exploded outside the clubhouse of a hockey team in Johannesburg Saturday, police said. The blast shattered the windows of nearby buildings but none of the 16 people in the clubhouse was injured. Last Saturday a car bomb killed two people and injured 18 outside the city's main rugby stadium as thousands of spectators were leaving at the end of a match.

Sharaa meets British opposition member

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa met a leading member of the British opposition Labour Party Saturday in what diplomats said was the first Syrian-British contact since relations were cut nearly two years ago. The official Syrian News Agency (SANA) said Sharaa discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict with Gerald Kaufman, foreign affairs spokesman for the Labour Party. A spokesman for the British interests section at the Australian embassy said Kaufman's visit had no connection with the British government.

Bagaza's wife stages airport sit-in

NAIROBI (AP) — The wife of deposed Burundi President Jean-Paul Bagaza Saturday entered the sixth day of an airport sit-in after being barred from travelling to Burundi to see her children. Burundi, in a statement issued in Nairobi, claimed Bagaza was orchestrating the protest from Uganda, where he has lived intermittently since being ousted in a bloodless coup Sept. 3. The government has said it was willing to consider his return, but only if he made a formal request. Bagaza's wife, Faust, has been living in the VIP lounge at Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta international airport since arriving from Uganda Tuesday, when she was refused permission to board Kenya Airways' flight to Burundi's capital Bujumbura. Burundi authorities had advised Kenyan authorities they would refuse landing permission to any plane carrying her.

Tightened British rules effective from Aug. 1

LONDON (AP) — The government says its new law tightening immigration into Britain for some categories of Commonwealth citizens will come into force Aug. 1. Under the new law, male Commonwealth citizens living in Britain who want to bring their families from abroad to live with them in this country will have to prove they can support them before the families are allowed in. The new law will also require proof that the families have accommodation to go to if allowed in and that a marriage was not entered into primarily for immigration reasons. The Aug. 1 start-up date for the new law written by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government was announced Friday by the Home Office. The opposition Labour Party repeatedly opposed the changes as the immigration bill proceeded through parliament but failed to stop it. The bill formally became law May 10 but left it up to the government to announce when the new measures would come into force. Critics said the new measures unfairly target Bangladeshis, the last wave of Commonwealth immigrants.

Bolsheviks Bukharin, Rykov, rehabilitated

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party has rehabilitated Nikolai Bukharin and Alexei Rykov, two leading opponents of Josef Stalin, 50 years after they were shot as "enemies of the people." TASS news agency said Saturday. Bukharin and Rykov, who were posthumously cleared of criminal charges against them last February, were restored to full honour within the party. The news agency said Bukharin, Rykov and five other men executed after a major show trial in 1938 had been rehabilitated by the party control committee on June 21. Nine others were rehabilitated earlier, it said.

Qatar opens diplomatic ties with China

BAHRAIN (R) — Qatar established diplomatic relations with China Saturday, reducing to two the number of Arab countries yet to recognise the communist state. "The State of Qatar and the People's Republic of China decided to establish diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level as of Saturday," the official Qatari News Agency said. A similar statement was issued in Peking, the agency added. Diplomats have predicted that Saudi Arabia and Bahrain may follow suit soon.

Shultz arrives in Indonesia

JAKARTA (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived here Saturday after "satisfactory" discussions in Kuala Lumpur with Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad on human rights issues. At a news conference just before he left Kuala Lumpur for Jakarta, Shultz was asked whether he had brought up human rights issues with Mahathir as requested by 28 U.S. congressmen in a letter last week. Shultz said he had discussed the issue with Mahathir after meeting with Foreign Minister Abu Hassan in Bangkok before coming here.

Asylum seekers flood W. Germany

BONN (AP) — Nearly 40,000 people have applied for political asylum in West Germany in the first six months of this year, and the number of asylum seekers could top 100,000 by the end of the year, Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann said Saturday. He said if the number of asylum seekers continued to grow at the present rate, the annual total could equal the record years of 1980 and 1987, when more than 100,000 people requested asylum. By the end of June, 39,885 people had applied for asylum, about 36 per cent of them from Soviet bloc countries, Zimmermann said. He said only about 9.5 per cent of the applicants fulfilled requirements needed to receive political asylum, while the others were mainly people seeking better economic conditions. The largest number of asylum seekers so far this year came from Poland — 12,136, followed by 7,543 Turks, 5,251 Yugoslavs, 3,784 Iranians, 1,308 Lebanese and 1,139 Pakistanis, Zimmermann said.



His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (right) with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo Saturday (Petra photo)

King, Mubarak hold talks in Cairo

Jordan renews support for uprising, urges Gulf peace

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein paid a working visit to Cairo Saturday and held talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on topics believed related to efforts for peace in the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and bilateral issues. The King called for the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolution 598 which calls for an immediate ceasefire in the almost eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war. "The full implementation of this resolution is in the interests of us all," he said. Commenting on a multi-billion-dollar arms deal with Saudi Arabia announced by Britain Friday, the King said the Arabs should "use all potentials available for self-defence." Asked whether Jordan would follow the example of Saudi Arabia and purchase weapons from

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. greets possible shift in Iranian stand with caution

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. defence officials reacted with caution to a statement by Iran's military chief that Tehran will not retaliate violently against the U.S. for the downing of an Iranian airliner in the Gulf. "I hope he speaks for everybody in Iran. But who knows?" one Pentagon official told Reuters after the statement by Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani in Tehran Friday.

"It seems to be a shift away from threats that we have been hearing all week. If it is true, we welcome it," said another official, who asked not to be identified. But administration officials have said that U.S. military forces in the Gulf remain on a high state of alert. Rafsanjani said any action by Iran could turn world opinion against his country, but he expressed horror at a U.S. poll which said most Americans believed the captain of the cruiser Vincennes acted properly Sunday when he blasted the A-300 Airbus from the sky, killing 290 passengers and crew. The Defence Department has said the airliner was sending a signal indicating it was an F-14 fighter jet, but Rafsanjani said if Americans "approve of this crime, they are no longer human."

Meanwhile, the United States sent condolences to the six countries other than Iran whose citizens were among the 290 killed on the airliner. White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said messages of sympathy had been despatched to Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, India, Yugoslavia and Italy. The administration sent a similar message to Iran Sunday expressing America's "deep regret" over the incident. But the State Department said Friday there had been no reply. A naval investigation into last Sunday's disaster continued, both in the Gulf and at naval facilities here where experts were analysing electronic tapes from the Vincennes, but no definite answers to a host of unanswered questions were expected for at least two weeks. President Reagan, meanwhile, said he had not yet reached a decision on possible compensation for the victims' families. "All of that's under consideration," Reagan told reporters when asked about the compensation issue at a brief appearance in the White House pressroom. In Moscow, Soviet Foreign

(Continued on page 5)

Iraqis retake Kurdish peaks in 4-day battle

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its forces had regained a series of strategic mountains in the rugged northeastern Kurdish area of Mawat in four days of fierce fighting. A high command communiqué said Iraqi forces drove Iranian troops from the peaks stretching 25 kilometres along the Iran-Iraq border.

Iraq, which has inflicted a string of defeats on Iran since April, launched an offensive last month to recapture territory seized by Iran in the northeast. On June 30 Iraqi forces regained the Kurdish town of Mawat, 300 kilometres northeast of Baghdad, to end a year-long Iranian occupation. Saturday's Iraqi communiqué said Iraqi armoured units played a "decisive and distinguished" role in backing the infantry in the fighting with air and artillery support.

It said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships flew 367 missions Saturday and all returned safely to base. "A very large number" of Iranians were killed or wounded and many were captured in the fighting which took to more than 100 the number of peaks in the north-east retaken in June and July, the communiqué said.

The communiqué said a civilian was killed and three others were wounded by Iranian shelling of Iraq's northern town of Qala Diza. Iraq also said its anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Iranian F-4 fighter over the southern front Saturday. Iran denied the report. Iran, driven from territory it occupied in southern Iraq in a series of defeats, called Friday for more volunteers to go to the front. The Iraqi News Agency quoted visiting South Yemeni President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas as saying Iraq's recapture of its territory was an important step towards preparing for peace. Attas, who arrived in Baghdad Saturday, called on Iran to respond to peace appeals. "It is necessary that disputed questions be solved at the negotiating table," he said. Tehran Radio reported that Hashemi Rafsanjani, Iran's acting commander-in-chief, met Saturday with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's designated heir to discuss strengthening the war effort.

At least 32 Palestinians wounded Sustained violent protests mark 8th month of uprising

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli forces and Palestinians battled throughout the occupied West Bank and Gaza Saturday as the Palestinian uprising entered its eighth month and a general strike called by underground leaders paralysed commercial life in major towns and cities.

Reports said 32 Palestinians were wounded or injured either by gunfire, rubber bullets, beating or tear-gas. One man was listed in serious condition with a fractured skull from a beating, the reports said. The army put the injured figure at 11, saying it included an Arab boy who suffered a bullet wound after a clash in the Gaza Strip and a soldier who was hit in the shoulder by a large rock. One of the major incidents occurred in Arura near the West Bank city of Ramallah where witnesses said soldiers beat five Palestinians during a raid to conduct arrests, and smashed the head of one man into a wall and with a rifle butt.

The army said troops detained at least several stone-throwing protesters in Arura after chasing them into homes. The strikes, urged by leaflets distributed earlier this week, meant shops were closed and public transportation was halted in Arab Jerusalem, Ramallah, Nablus, Hebron, Gaza City and other main towns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

(Continued on page 5)

Dajani: No request for political party in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Interior Minister Rajai Dajani has denied that a number of Jordanian personalities had requested permission to form a political party in the Kingdom.

In an interview with Saudi Arabia's Al Jazeera newspaper appearing Sunday, Dajani said the question of political parties in Jordan was governed by provisions of a 1955 law. "All political parties in the Arab world are opposed to this law and contradict the articles of the Jordanian Constitution," he added, "no such political parties will be allowed to conduct any activities in Jordan."

The minister also said Jordan had never stopped issuing passports to citizens from the Gaza Strip who qualify for the document under the passport regulations and there had been no amendment or cancellation of earlier decisions in this matter. "This issue is by no means connected to relations between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)," the minister added. Dajani paid tribute to Jordanian-Saudi relations, which, he said, "are being constantly strengthened under the wise guidance of Their Majesties King Hussein and King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz."

Referring to measures by both countries to combat drug trafficking, the minister said Jordan and Saudi Arabia were linked by a security agreement which provides for full cooperation in the border regions to combat smuggling, infiltration and crime. The minister praised Saudi authorities for their care for pilgrims to Mecca. He said Jordan strongly supports Saudi Arabia's decision to limit the number of pilgrims from each Islamic country as was endorsed by the Amman Arab summit meeting last November.

Israeli troops kill Gazan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)

A Palestinian was shot dead in the Gaza Strip Saturday as Israeli troops clashed with stone-throwing protesters. Officials at Shifa hospital in Gaza City said 25-year-old Faez Suleiman Hussein was killed by a soldier during a demonstration at Jabaliya refugee camp after a prayer session in a local mosque. The killing took the Palestinian death toll to 226 in the uprising.

U.S. experts boards burning North Sea rig

ABERDEEN, Scotland (Agencies) — Oil troubleshooter "Red" Adair boarded the Piper Alpha oil platform Saturday for a first-hand look at the fires still burning on the twisted wreckage where 166 people died in the world's worst oilfield disaster.

A crane from the nearby support vessel Tharos lowered Adair onto the North Sea rig in a basket, said Occidental Petroleum, the rig's owner. The U.S. company hired the 73-year-old Texan to make the platform safe, seal gas leaks and determine whether he can save the oil wells to which the rig is connected.

Occidental says it believes a gas leak caused the explosion Wednesday night which turned the 34,000-ton rig into a fireball. Sixty-four rig workers survived, including 18 who remain hospitalised. The hospital Saturday said one was in serious condition and the rest were stable. Adair and two assistants flew to the disaster site, 180 kilometres off Scotland's east coast, Friday. They have been using the Tharos, a semi-submersible support vessel which Adair helped design, as a temporary base.

"He's assessing the current situation with a view to controlling the wells," said an Occidental spokeswoman who declined to be identified. "He has flown over the platform and viewed videos taken of the platform since the incident."

Occidental said it would take several days to make the wreck safe. It said fires were still burning on several of the 36 well heads. No gas was believed to be escaping but the risk of an explosion could not be ruled out.

Adair, 73 spent an hour on the platform before examining video pictures taken by an unmanned submarine which circled the damaged underwater structure of the installation. Authorities declared a 10-mile danger zone around the platform after rescuers stopped searching for 149 bodies still missing.

Cordovez outlines plan for Afghan peace

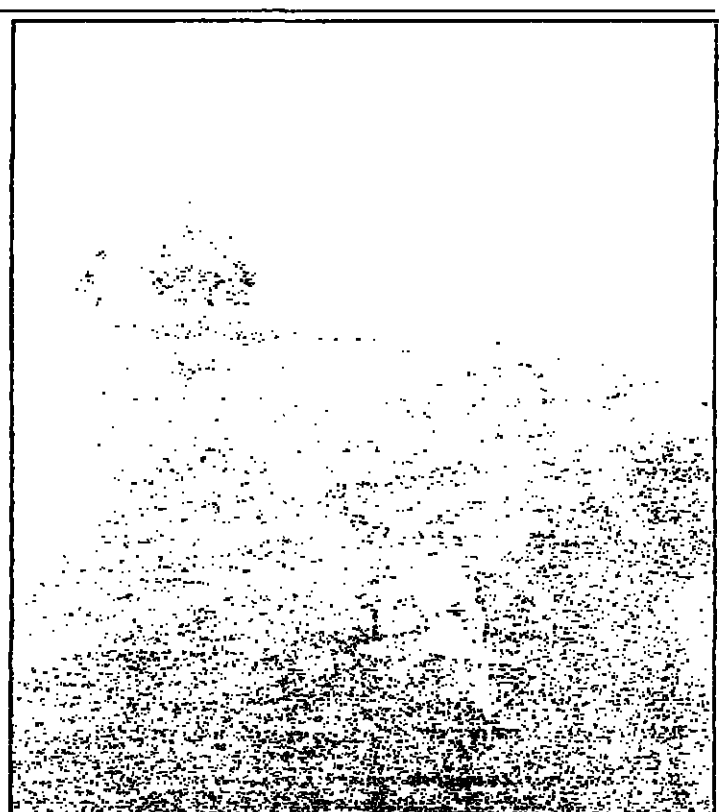
ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — U.N. envoy Diego Cordovez spelled out Saturday a plan for ending the war in Afghanistan and diplomats said it faced formidable obstacles. Cordovez told reporters he wanted to see a cooling-off period and ceasefire in Afghanistan from Sept. 1 during which a group of independent and impartial Afghans would take over the reins of government in Kabul.

The group's main function would be to prepare for a traditional Afghan Loya Jirga (grand assembly) of leaders of all segments of Afghan society. This meeting would hammer out how the country should be governed. Under the agenda set out by Cordovez at a news conference, the Loya Jirga would be held by March 1 next year and a new government take power by March 15, one month after the last Soviet soldiers in the country are due to leave.

"What all Afghans yearn (for) after so many years of war and suffering is a peaceful and stable Afghanistan in which all segments can come together to heal the wounds of the tragic conflict that has taken place and to rebuild their homeland," he said. Western diplomats in the Pakistan capital saw great difficulties ahead, while Afghan dissident sources said they were bitterly opposed to anything that gave the Soviet-backed government in Afghanistan a role.

"We will not have anything to do with communists, any kind of communists," said Azim Nasser-Zia of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan. Cordovez, who insisted his role was not to make demands on Afghans but to offer alternative routes to political peace, said his

proposed "national government for peace and reconstruction" would consist of "recognised independent and impartial" Afghans. Afghan rebel leaders have insisted they will continue to fight until the Soviet army is out of Afghanistan and the current Kabul government of President Najibullah is toppled. "I doubt whether there could be a cooling-off period," said Ikram Gran, spokesman for the seven-party Afghan rebel alliance headquartered in Pakistan's northwestern city of Peshawar. "As long as the regime is in Kabul, there is no choice for Afghans but to fight," he said. The selection of "independent and impartial" representatives, however, is possible, said Gran. Both he and Nasser-Zia suggested former cabinet ministers and technocrats now living out-



An aerial view of the burning oil platform Piper Alpha (foreground) and platform Tharos (background), used by rescuers and firefighting experts

Why so many students are inadequate readers, writers?

Editor's Note: This is the second of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

Is learning to read and write inherently difficult?

Learning to read and write, for many children, whether they have ready and continuous access to schooling or not, is frequently a difficult and demanding task. Far too many of them fail to achieve a functional level of literacy and an even greater number leave their schools and colleges in an illiterate state.

Where, as in Arabic, the written form of the language differs considerably from its spoken form in its phonology, morphology, syntax, lexicon, semantics, and contexts of use, the learning required, almost certainly, may present even greater difficulties. The question that must be asked is why learning to be literate poses so much of an obstacle for so many of our students? Why do so many of them, including some of our more able students, end up as inadequate readers and writers? Learning to speak and listen to their language presents no such similar difficulty.

By the age of four or five, and sometimes sooner, most children have mastered the majority of the elements of their spoken language and they have done so without any formal instruction being received from their parents and without any obvious effort to learn on their part. They become fluent users of oral language with apparent ease and enjoy engaging in their learning immensely.

As the result of the conclusions reached from researches conducted to examine how children learn to read and write by observing them engaged in the process of their learning, we now know that we have been operating in our teaching methodologies on a set of misleading assumptions in our attempts to help children learn to become literate.

By assuming that written language learning is different from oral language learning we have been setting up barriers to this learning. By viewing learning to read and write as unnatural language learning processes we have been assuming that they have to be formally taught to children. This teaching has to be performed by trained teachers, since only they know all the skills that need to be taught and in what sequence. Only they have available the appropriate materials through which the necessary instruction can be provided.

These assumptions, it is contended, have placed severe restrictions on children in their effort to become fully and joyfully literate.

If learning to read and write are ever to become processes which children master with similar facility and ease with which they learn oral language, a very different view has to be adopted of the nature of the task.

These processes have to be accepted for what they are —

natural language learning ones which children can direct, regulate, and monitor for themselves. The challenge facing parents and teachers is to provide the conditions for this learning to occur, and, by their actions, facilitate its continued development.

Learning to read and write

When we examine how reading and writing have been taught traditionally we see that they have been viewed as secondary or derived tasks that are parasitic on a certain pre-determined level of competence first being achieved by the learner in oral language.

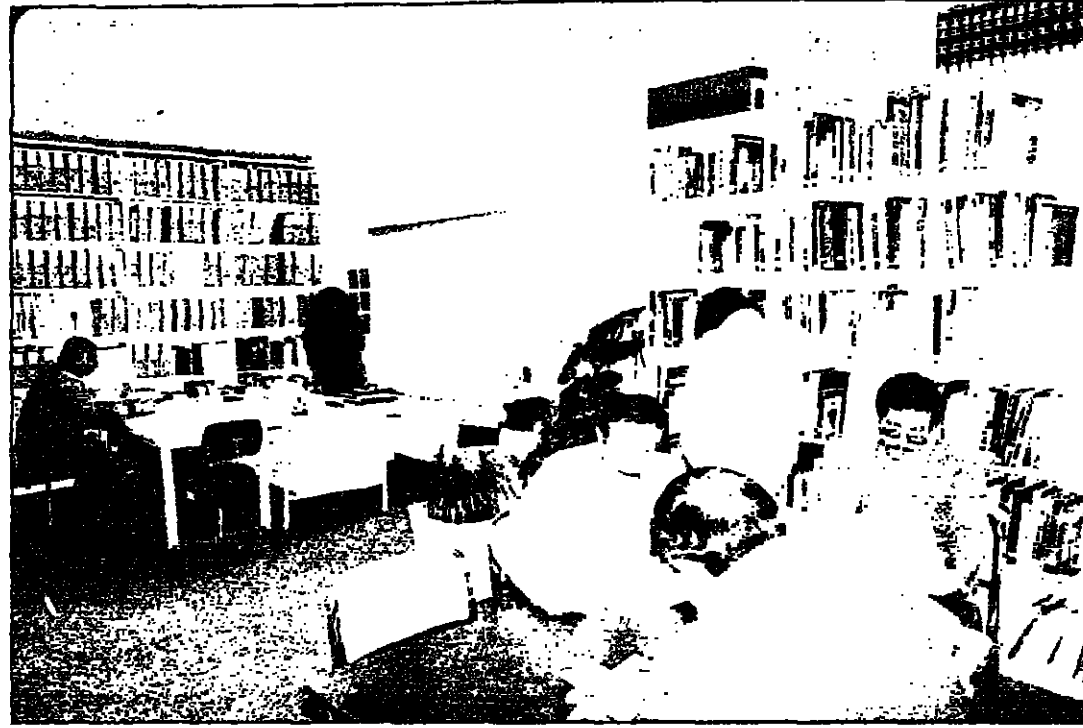
It has been believed that children have to learn to talk before they can be expected to begin to learn to read and write their language. Somewhat surprisingly, this view holds true for the Arab World also, despite the fact that there is little relationship between the oral and written forms of the language.

Conditions for learning to talk and listen to language

In oral language learning, which commences for most children at birth, and probably before birth, they control their own learning from the very beginning — experimenting, approximating, and practising its production constantly because of strong, intrinsically motivated desire to learn to communicate with those around them.

In written language learning, which, it has been mistakenly believed, begins after children enter school, this is especially true in the Arab World, teachers become the controlling agents for most of the learning.

They tell their students what to learn and when to learn, and



Many people, even after years of schooling, consider themselves inadequate readers and writers.

continuously correct their efforts to reproduce and reconstruct written language through reading and writing.

The conditions provided for children's oral language learning are quite different from those that are usually present for their written language learning. They are immersed in whole, meaningful language being used functionally from birth — the optimum time for language learning to begin.

Whole sentences and units of thought are used in their presence from the beginning and they commence attending to and reconstructing what they want to attempt to say.

Nobody corrects their approximations and their every attempt to communicate is frequently met with pleasure and a positive response.

Before long their babbling becomes recognisable language and the amount of interaction that occurs with the language users around them, dramatically increases.

Children learn to talk by talking because we invite them to do so. We have a built in expectation that if we talk to and with them, they will learn to talk.

They continue to participate in the process of learning because we want them to do so and we constantly encourage their participation in non-corrective ways.

They generate their own rule system for their increasingly accurate use of language because they want to convey meaning as precisely as possible. This grammatical rule system of course, corresponds closely with that of the language users around them. Its

learning, though complex and extensive, requires no explicit instruction.

Indeed, to provide children with such instruction would be to grossly interfere with their progress in becoming skilled talkers and listeners.

Conditions for learning to read and write

The conditions provided for children learning to read and write usually bear few if any similarities to those that surround them for their oral language learning. Literacy learning is invariably delayed until they enter school, thereby losing access to the most valuable language learning years of children's lives.

Then, rather than commencing this learning with whole meaningful language being used functionally, children are usually presented with written language that has been fractionated into meaningless bits and pieces.

Since they experience great difficulty in learning anything that does not make sense to them, the motivation to learn what all these bits and pieces have to do with reading and writing has to be provided by the teacher.

Rote memorised, accuracy-oriented, teacher-directed learning predominates and the children quickly become teacher-dependent learners. Reading and writing soon come to be identified in their minds as school-based tasks that are to be engaged in only at the request of the teacher. The principles of learning to read by reading and of learning to write by writing never become operable under these conditions.

It is not difficult to see then,

that the language learning principles and practices which function so superbly for oral language learning, are generally ignored for written language learning.

The de-natured quality of the material that children are frequently directed to read, the performance-type oral reading which emphasises the reproduction of surface level accuracy of the words rather than a concern for meaning, and the constant requirement to complete a range of meaningless exercises supposedly related to what has been read, all contribute to the suffocation of any desire to become a reader in the real sense of the word.

The absence of any genuine purpose for any writing to be done, the knowledge that their teachers will be their only audience, and the return of their writing covered in corrective comments of all kinds with an all too frequent order to "rewrite," erodes their potential to become real writers.

We should not be surprised when, after years of schooling, so many students see themselves correctly as inadequate readers and writers who engage reluctantly in these activities.

It is clear that if any dramatic changes are to be made in the existing conditions for literacy learning so that children grow up as confident and skillful written language users, the first step to take is to change the view that most parents and teachers have of the nature of the processes involved. The next step is to provide these people with a range of suitable strategies to use in order to promote and facilitate the learning of these processes.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

MASRI RETURNS: Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a visit to Morocco, which lasted several days, during which he delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to King Hassan II of Morocco. The minister also held talks with Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdel Larif Al Filali dealing with Arab affairs and Jordanian-Moroccan relations.

DAKHQAN VISITS AJLOUN: Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Saturday visited Ajloun district to inspect the water situation there and the work of Water Authority services. The minister visited the Ain Al Qantara and the Ain Al Tannour water springs, which supply the region with water, and inspected water distribution programmes.

MASTERS AT YARMOUK: Yarmouk University has opened the door for post graduate students to obtain their Masters Degree in English language. A spokesman for the university's council of deans said that a post graduate student will have to acquire 27 credit hours with a cumulative average grade no less than 75 per cent.

THIEF JAILED: The military court has sentenced Ali Saadi Samir Hussein to two years in prison and the payment of JD 500 for embezzlement of public funds. The military governor has endorsed the sentence.

AGRICULTURAL ROADS: The Public Works Department in Maifraq announced the completion of agricultural roads at a number of regions. The roads, totalling seven kilometres in length, cost JD 75,000 to construct.

TAIBEH ELECTIONS: Nomination for the municipal elections in Taibeh near Mazar Janubi in the Karak governorate began Saturday. A local official said that elections are scheduled for July 16, and a special committee chaired by the district governor has been set up to take charge of the operation.

CSCC MARKS ANNIVERSARY: The Civil Service Consumer Corporation (CSCC) Saturday celebrated its 11th anniversary, and the corporation Director Nabil Abul Huda delivered a speech outlining the development of the CSCC's services and its expansions and new branches in the Kingdom.

SEMINAR FOR ENGLISH TEACHERS: The Ministry of Education Saturday opened a seminar for teachers of English in the Zarqa governorate. A total of 25 participants will hear lectures and acquaint themselves with the new English curricula set by the Ministry of Education for the coming scholastic year.

4 COURSES FOR TEACHERS: The Ministry of Education opened four training courses for teachers in the primary stage at Karak, Qasr and Mazar towns in southern Jordan. A total of 154 teachers are involved in the two-week courses.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION: The Jordanian Institute of Management Saturday opened a two-week training course on skills in administrative supervision. Participants are all senior officials from the Civil Aviation Authority who will be oriented on directing, controlling and organising work at their departments and up to date methods in executing their duties.

SEMINAR IN JERASH: A seminar on promoting cooperative work in Jerash district ended Saturday, and the participants urged the concerned authorities to set up a union for cooperatives in the district. They also called for the distribution of fodder to agricultural cooperatives.

COLLECTIVE MANAGEMENT: The Ministry of Social Development will open a symposium Sunday on collective management, to be attended by directors of social development departments. The three-day symposium, which is being held in cooperation with the Cultural Affairs Institute of Egypt, aims to evaluate experiments of integrated teams and to define the role of the ministry as a catalyst for social development.

THANKS TO ALL

The Bisharat and Abu Jaber families and their relatives and in-laws in Jordan express their gratitude to all who extended them condolences on the passing away of:

Najlata Wasef Bisharat

Thanks to all who took part in the funeral, who visited the home of the deceased and those who sent wreaths to be laid on the tomb. May God give you all a long and blessed life.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 72111-14		BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 721, 1321 KHz		TODAY'S EVENTS		EMERGENCIES	
PROGRAMME ONE 18:00 News summary in Arabic 18:25 Cartoons and children programs 18:55 Arab Soccer Tournament 19:00 News summary in Arabic 19:10 Local programme 19:30 News in Arabic 19:40 News in Arabic 21:15 Arab Soccer Tournament, Jordan vs Kuwait 21:30 News summary in Arabic 21:50 Varieties programme		EXHIBITIONS * A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle. * A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel. * An exhibition by Ahmad Ismail at the Petra Bank Gallery. * Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel. * Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi, The French Cultural Centre. * Flower exhibition by Huda Ayyash at the Royal Cultural Centre.		QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.		NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Subal Tannous 84903 Dr. Jamil Maragah 79949 Dr. Munir Wardah 78252 Dr. Atef Al Dibbas 68304 Firas pharmacy 66192 Fardous pharmacy 77836 Al Asma pharmacy 63705 Nairook pharmacy 62572 Al Salam pharmacy 63707 Yacoub pharmacy 64945 Shmeisani pharmacy 63760 TAXIS: Talat taxi 64001 Venice taxi 64434 Asfour taxi 62720 Jaber taxi 81361 Nahla taxi 63003 Holiday taxi 63100 Sayed taxi 60422 Middle East taxi 60415	
PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 La Chaine aux Chansons 18:30 Rite Carrot 19:00 News in French 19:15 Un DB de plus 19:20 News in Hebrew 19:30 News in Arabic 19:40 Check it Out 21:10 Back on the Frontier 21:30 News in English 21:50 The Equivocal "Rehearsal" 22:10 Faulty Towers		FILM * Feature Film: "Back To The Future" The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.		ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 18:20 Larnaca (RJ) 18:30 Cairo (RJ) 11:15 Kuwait, Doha (RJ) 14:30 Jeddah, Agaba (RJ) 15:00 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF) 15:00 Tripoli (LF) 15:00 Jeddah (SV) 15:20 Athens (OA) 15:30 Dubai (EK) 20:15 Sana'a (LH)		PRAYER TIMES 00:55 Sunrise 05:30 Sunrise 12:41 Dhuhur 16:24 Asr 19:51 Maghreb 21:27 Sunset	
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parth on 95.0 KHz, SW Tel: 72111-14		CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 610267 American Centre 64131 American Centre Library 64132 British Council 6361478 French Cultural Centre 637093 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre 639777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth Ctr 6671816 Y.W.C.A. 641793 U.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library 643553		OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 06:30 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:30 Cairo, London (BA) 10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF) 10:40 Larnaca, Berlin (BER) 12:25 Kuwait (KU) 12:30 Rome (AZ) 14:00 Baghdad (LA) 14:05 Cairo (MS) 14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF) 15:00 Tripoli (LF) 15:00 Jeddah (SV) 15:20 Athens (OA) 15:30 Dubai (EK) 20:15 Sana'a (LH)		GENERAL Jordan Television 7731709 Radio Jordan 72111-14 Ministry of Tourism 64211 Hotel complaints 66612 Price complaints 66172 Telephone information 66172 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Repair service 11	
VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 720, 95.5, 117.4, 119.25 and 152.10 KHz		MUSEUMS "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also museum from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651701.		DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 09:10 Doha, Kuwait (RJ) 11:45 Rome (RJ) 12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 12:20 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 12:30 Kuwait (RJ) 13:00 Agaba, Cairo (RJ) 15:45 Istanbul (RJ) 20:40 Kuwait (RJ) 20:50 Larnaca (RJ)		MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in \$/kg per kg Apple 400 / 360 Apricot 600 / 500 Banana 350 / 300 Banana (Mekummar) 300 / 250 Beans 320 / 300 Cabbage 120 / 80 Carrot 100 / 70 Cauliflower 100 / 70 Corn 100 / 70 Cucumbers 120 / 80 Eggplant (large) 130 / 100 Eggplant (small) 130 / 100 Garlic 150 / 100 Grapes (black) 270 / 200 Grapes (green) 370 / 300 Lemon (green) 320 / 280 Lemon (yellow) 320 / 280 Malabar 100 / 70 Marrow 140 / 100 Onion (dry) 110 / 70 Orange 370 / 320 Peaches 300 / 250 Pears 300 / 250 Pepper (hot) 300 / 250 Pepper (sweet) 300 / 250 Potato 220 / 180 Squash 220 / 180 Sweetcorn 300 / 250 Tomatoes 120 / 80 Watermelon 100 / 70	

Princess Basma visits Guides camp in Ajloun

AJLOUN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Saturday visited Ajloun Girl Guides camp and presented badges to leaders of Girl Guides taking part in the camp activities in recognition of their efforts and leading role in the Girl Guide movement.

The Princess delivered a speech on the occasion reviewing developments in the scout and Girl Guide movement in Jordan.

She said that participation in Girl Guide activities is bound to provide the youths with valuable experience for future life.

Princess Basma said that coordination and cooperation between the ministries of education and youth has become essential for promoting the work of youth activities and the scout and Girl Guide movements in the

Kingdom. Later, the head of the Girl Guides Department at the Ministry of Education, which is organising the camp's activities, delivered a speech outlining the various activities of Girl Guides in the camp.

An army brass band took part in the ceremony during which a group of guides presented a performance of national dances.

Princess Basma inspected the camp and toured the different mechanical, electric and computer workshops and opened an exhibition of photographs, national costumes and traditional crafts relating the development of Jordan's Cultural Movement.

A total of 240 Girl Guides are taking part in the five-day camp.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma presents a badge to a Girl Guide leader during a visit to the Ajloun camp Saturday (Petra photo)

Rifai urges departments to highlight touristic sites

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday issued a circular to government departments urging them to make maximum benefit from the various conferences, seminars and other pan-Arab and international gatherings that take place in Jordan by orienting visitors to different archaeological and tourist sites in the Kingdom.

The circular also urged concerned departments to work in harmony with the Ministry of Tourism in all plans to promote Jordanian achievements in cultural and historic fields.

Accordingly, Minister of Tour-

ism Zuhair Ajlouni made requests to all government departments and public institutions to coordinate programmes of visitors to Jordan with those of his ministry for the sake of offering the best services to the visitors.

Ajlouni said that arrangements for in this respect should be made before-hand and long before the arrival of visitors so that integrated programmes can be prepared.

Ajlouni said he has entrusted a special team from the Ministry of Tourism to deal with questions related to the new arrangement.

Marking Tawjihi papers to be completed in July

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education is going ahead with the task of marking Tawjihi examination papers and processing the results, and the whole operation is expected to be completed by the end of July, the ministry's Secretary General Munther Al Masri said.

Masri told Al Dustour Arabic daily that the results of the third preparatory class students who sat for the first secondary admission examination will not be

known before the middle of the coming month.

Masri was quoted as saying the ministry has taken into consideration remarks and complaints raised about Mathematics and English language examinations for the Tawjihi students, but did not disclose any measures that would be taken in this regard. Complaints were made earlier that the examinations in both subjects were far above the students' standards.

DEVELOPMENT OF SWEIMEH: A meeting was held at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Saturday to evaluate a social and economic study for the development of Sweimeh district in the Jordan Valley. The study was prepared by the Princess Rahmeh Centre, at Allan, under the directives of Her Majesty Queen Noor who visited Sweimeh and the Jordan Valley in the past winter and examined the situation. According to the study, Al-Noor Rural Development Project will be implemented at Sweimeh.

All pilgrims arrive in S. Arabia from Jordan

MEDINA (Petra, J.T.) — The last convoy of Jordanian pilgrims arrived here Saturday to perform this year's pilgrimage at Mecca and Medina.

The pilgrims coming here in 35 buses have been accommodated in rented homes here under an agreement supervised by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

A total of 9,000 Jordanian pilgrims arrived by Friday in the holy city of Medina and the total number of travelling to Mecca by land is expected to reach 11,000, according to Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi who heads a mission accompanying the pilgrims.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted an assistant to Abbadi, Sheikh Abdul Rahim Ukur as saying that an integrated plan has been prepared for the guidance of pilgrims in the two holy cities and at the pilgrims camps in Arafat and Mina near Mecca.

"The Jordanian mission accompanying the pilgrims also takes charge of accommodating them and at homes rented for the purpose through the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs."

Sheikh Ukur reported that all pilgrims arriving in Saudi Arabia from Jordan were in good health. Altogether 11,000 pilgrims from the East Bank and the occupied West Bank and other territories occupied by Israel will perform this year's pilgrimage, according to ministry officials.

During last year's pilgrimage season, which witnessed bloody rioting in Mecca, stirred by Iranian hooligans, three pilgrims from the occupied Arab territories died, two of heart failures and one in the rioting at the holy city.

Japanese team to conduct study at Jafer Basin

AMMAN — A survey team of four Japanese experts, sponsored by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), arrived in Amman Friday for a four-month visit to Jordan, to conduct a water resources survey of the Jafer Basin as part of a technical cooperation programme offered by Japan.

The JICA survey team, in consultation with the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Water Au-

thority of Jordan, will carry out field survey in the Jafer Basin and Hasa Basin — approximately 14,400 square kilometres.

The objective of the team is to conduct a hydrological and hydrogeological survey in the area and to prepare a study for the Water Resources Development in the area. It is expected that the survey will contribute to the development in this area and to the water supply planning in Jordan.

Football federation chairman returns home

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Arab Football Federation Chairman Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd of Saudi Arabia Saturday left for home at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan during which he attended the opening ceremony and the first soccer matches of the championship held at the Sports City Friday.

Prince Faisal was seen off at the airport by Interior Minister Rajai Dajani who is chairman of the Jordanian Football Federation, Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat and other officials.

Khleifat later met at his office with heads of Arab delegations to the championship and reviewed with them the various activities of his ministry and its services to the youth sector and sports organisations in the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Youth is currently involved in setting up a cultural institute to recruit and train leaders for Jordanian youth, Khleifat said.

He said that the ministry will also set up a higher council for the welfare of Jordanian youth in which all sports and youth clubs and organisations will be represented. The ministry has embarked on compiling a series of booklets which give readers ample orientation on the Arab World's cultural and historical heritage, and is making plans for opening offices for the ministry in various parts of the Kingdom, Khleifat said.

The minister stressed the need for strengthening the Ministry of Youth's relations with all youth and sports organisations in the country and said the ministry will try to benefit from other Arab countries' experience in this respect. Khleifat said that the government was giving due attention to promoting the youth sector in Jordan which forms 40 per cent of the population. Referring to the present championship, the minister said that Jordan takes pride in the soccer games which he described as a means for further bolstering inter-Arab cooperation and understanding.

The minister later presented the ministry's shield to the heads of Arab delegations taking part in the games in recognition of their efforts to organise the championship in Amman.

In the meantime, the Civil Defence Department announced that it has set up a permanent centre at the Sports City to offer first aid services to the participants in the games.

Heat wave to last 2 more days

AMMAN (J.T.) — The present heat wave affecting Jordan and other countries within the Eastern Mediterranean region is expected to last two more days, according to Meteorology Department Director Ali Abanda.

Abanda was quoted by Al Dustour Arabic daily as saying that the heat wave raised temperatures above 37 Celsius in Jordan, Turkey, Syria and Greece but it is expected to subside by Monday.

The earliest registered heat wave with such intensity to hit Jordan in the month of July was in 1953 when it registered a peak of 41.7 Celsius in Amman, Abanda said.

He said there were other heat waves in 1957 and 1978 with temperatures reaching 42.2 Celsius. Abanda noted that the current heat wave was due to a mass of hot air moving into the Mediterranean region from India.

Jordan, Egypt begin talks on exchange of expertise in police work

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Egypt Saturday opened talks in Amman to organise the employment of Egyptian workers in the Kingdom and to promote the exchange of expertise and information on police work and security affairs.

The talks were conducted by Public Security Department (PSD) Director Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and his Egyptian counterpart Major-General Mamdouh Bura'i who is now on a visit to Jordan.

The talks also dealt with bilateral cooperation in matters pertaining to criminal investigation, criminal laboratory work, and training of police squads for the protection of airports.

At the outset of the meeting, Majali underlined the importance of bilateral cooperation in secur-

ity matters and said that such cooperation should be extended to all Arab states to benefit the whole Arab society.

Majali expressed his department's readiness to exchange expertise and information with the Egyptian Public Security Services, especially in the application of comprehensive security which the PSD is carrying out in the Kingdom to implement Arab police chiefs' recommendations.

Bura'i paid tribute to Jordan's experiments in comprehensive security and said he was impress-

ed by Jordan's police work and the introduction of modern techniques.

With regard to Egyptian workers, Bura'i said his department was ready to provide each worker with a certificate to prove that he has no previous criminal record before his arrival in Jordan.

Bura'i and his accompanying delegation were later accompanied on a visit to the Civil Defence Department (CDD) where they met with its Director Khaled Tarawneh and senior officers and heard a briefing on the department's duties and recent developments.

Tarawneh spoke on the department's preparations to install an early alarm system that enables the CDD to offer immediate services to banks, companies and factories in Jordan.

Gulf Air soars away to success

THE 1987 Arab Travel Magazine "Airline of the Year Award" has been won by Gulf Air.

In the first time such a poll has been held, the airline had a clear cut victory receiving almost 30 per cent of the total votes cast.

With 536 votes in the bag, Gulf Air was more than 20 per cent clear of the runner-up, Saudi Arabian Airlines who received 218 votes.

In third place, the top foreign airline polled was British Airways with 154 votes — around 9 per cent of the bag and the region's baby airline Emirates will be delighted to hear they took fourth place with 114 votes.

Gulf Air will receive their award — a specially framed cer-



Marketing Mr. Anwar Moham-mad Abdul Rahman, makes a presentation.

Marketing Mr. Anwar Moham-mad Abdul Rahman, makes a presentation.

Shalabi attempts to join the Romantics

By Nelly Lama
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Ibrahim Al Shalabi has just come back to the French Cultural Centre with another exhibition covering two main themes: structurally drawn water-colours of boats on the seashore with interesting effects in the sky, and powerful scenes of horses portraying the nobility of Bedouin life rendered in oil.

When one looks at the latter paintings, one thinks immediately of the Romantics of the nineteenth century, Gericault and Delacroix, who portrayed the military splendour of the cavalry, depicting the fury that exalted the Napoleonic wars. Gericault throws his horse and rider into exaggerated gyrations in an effort to create an illusion of explosive action and Delacroix, a confirmed orientalist, creates a build-up to frantic energy through a sharp agitation of his figures forming his own special brand of



Two of Ibrahim Al Shalabi's paintings currently on display at the French Cultural Centre

ART REVIEW

tumultuous excitement. Ibrahim Al Shalabi does the same. He portrays a fugue of people and horses interlaced with their bodies forming strong counterpoint (i.e. they are in a state of strong torsion and ceaseless movement). A fallen rider, in Ibrahim's work, holds on to the reins trying to regain his seat, hopeless as it seems, the movement gives the painting such a heroic feeling that the viewer feels that there is hope.

Ibrahim uses an open brush-stroke just like the masters, but this is where the resemblance stops. For where the masters, in spite of the intensity and movement of their paintings, give solid form to their horses and people, Ibrahim paints them with a sort of sketchiness filling in spaces rather than giving them solid form. Thick white brushstrokes form the highlights and he pays little attention to landscape. Ibrahim's background is totally detached from the movement in the first plane, whereas Delacroix uses diagonals and different light effects so the fugue goes on and



on his canvas; even his tufts of bushes are swirling in directions that reiterate the main movement. Ibrahim makes a very brief attempt at that, but the relationship of forms is not obvious. It is important to state here the fact that Delacroix believed that "style can only result from great

research," and to see the extent of the research done by Delacroix, it is imperative to visit his workshop in the street of St. Germain Des Pres, where one finds hundreds of sketches in pencil, charcoal, even oils, done before the main or final work is painted. The interesting thing is

that with all this study Delacroix's painting did not lose any of its spontaneity. It is imperative too, to study the works of such artists in its entirety, in order to capture its bold and masterful spirit. Ibrahim's work is very ambitious and his exhibition will remain in the cultural centre until July 13.

شالابي مع الرومانس

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Sunday's Economic Pulse

Time to look at fundamentals

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

FROM now on, the economic policy of the government should concentrate on addressing the economic fundamentals instead of dealing with the crises that could result from a distortion or deterioration in one or more of those fundamentals.

When the economic fundamentals are not healthy, one crisis after another should be expected as a matter of course. By contrast, when the fundamentals are strong and improving, the containment of crises, if they happen at all, would be smooth and easy to cope with.

By the economic fundamentals we mean the general trends and the changes taking place in major areas such as the balance of trade-imports and exports, the remittances of the expatriates, Arab and foreign incoming financial aid, the country's reserves in foreign exchange, the external indebtedness of the country, the deficit in the central government budget, the level of activity in the national economy, the size of new investments and capital formation, and the rate of unemployment.

All these economic fundamentals were not at their best during 1987. Deficit in the balance of commodity trade which has decreased every year since 1982, and especially in 1986, resumed

its growth in 1987. The expatriates remittances dropped by JD 97 million. Arab and foreign financial aid declined by JD 18 million. Withdrawals from external public loans exceeded repayments by JD 76 million. The net position of the country in foreign exchange as reflected by the assets and liabilities of the banking sector retreated by JD 37 million. The deficit in the budget widened to the extent that the Treasury has to borrow internally and externally a total of JD 239 million in one year. The level of the economic activity was not satisfactory. The volume of new capital formation did not improve. The unemployment, especially among graduates, continued to worsen.

All these adverse developments were caused by certain circumstances, internal and external, which are quite understood. But we cannot afford to be understanding observers of the situation. We should have a package of economic integrated and coherent policies and measures. We need a comprehensive programme, nationally agreed upon, to be mandatory to all Jordanian governments, to enable the government of the day to act and take the unpopular decisions without having to worry about its popularity or bowing to the special interest groups who can

pressure authorities and force certain actions or inaction.

Once we examine the crises that surface from time to time, we find out that two kinds of reasons must be behind the trouble: First a direct reason which could have been avoided, and second an atmosphere which makes crisis inevitable and a matter of time, pending the slightest direct reason to take place and trigger the crisis.

Looking at the recent dollar exchange rate crisis which erupted on 2/5/1988 and was repeated one month later on 2/6/1988, we observe that the insignificant direct reasons were dealt with properly, and things were quickly back to normal. But we should not dwell too long on these direct and unimportant reasons and waste the valuable time talking about procedures and regulations. It is the fundamentals that count and that deserve the attention and the effort. Dealing with direct reasons is quite swift and easy, but changing the course of economic fundamentals is much more difficult, yet it is the only sure way to protect the economy from further shocks and further repetitions of the crisis.

The economic performance of the administration can be judged only by what happens to the fundamentals.

Security from justice, not arms

THE THREAT of the season for the Israelis, according to the news reports we read, is the long-range missile capability that several Arab states are obtaining. For the past month, it has been hard to read a news report about Israel without coming across dire Israeli warnings about the threats to Israel's security posed by Syrian and Iraqi acquisition of long-range surface-to-surface missiles, which, the Israelis add, could be equipped with chemical weapon warheads. Israel and the United States agreed last week to work together to develop an anti-missile system to ward off this new danger, while the Israelis are hard at work diplomatically trying to dissuade the manufacturers of such missiles, reportedly the Soviet Union and China, from selling them to the Arab states. We find it ironic — though typical — that Israel should be hauling in the United States and its money to deal with the symptoms of a problem, rather than with its causes. If the Israelis really wanted to assure their security, the best way to do so would be for them to sit down with the PLO and the concerned Arab states and work out a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Once the Palestinians have secured their national rights, and once the Arab states do not have to deal with an Israel that occupies their territory or threatens their national interests, then there would be no more reason for Arabs to fight Israelis or for Israelis to fight Arabs.

The equation is very simple, and as ancient as humankind. Where justice prevails, peace is assured. Where justice is denied, or land is occupied, or national rights are curtailed, the human spirit will fight back until the wrong is redressed. The Israelis cannot expect to be able to dictate terms to the Arabs, or to our arms suppliers, forever. They should recognise that security comes from justice, and not from arms.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Arab teams welcomed

KING Hussein on Friday opened the fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship in Amman, welcoming the Arab teams in the Jordanian capital. Amman's hosting of Arab sports meetings comes in the wake of an economic meeting which the Jordanian capital hosted last week, and follows a few months after the Arab summit meeting was held here to achieve agreement and consensus among Arab countries. King Hussein has made the capital a meeting place for Arabs, opening its doors to all constructive action on the political, economic and cultural fields. Jordanians take pride in hosting Arab countries for any meeting, since by doing so they contribute directly or indirectly towards achieving harmony among Arab brothers and towards enhancing solidarity among Arab countries. The present championship is another sign of solidarity among Arab countries, and it could pave the way for the formation of a unified Arab soccer team that can rival the best teams worldwide. Challenges posed against the Arabs on the political, economic and cultural levels can be confronted through unity of purpose and unity of action. Indeed, the present championship in Amman is another opportunity for the Arabs to come closer together in a brotherly atmosphere; and the gathering could pave the way for more meaningful steps towards promoting sports activities in the Arab World.

Al Dustour: Struggle gains momentum

THE uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories has entered its eighth month, with the Arab population more determined than ever to achieve freedom and end the Israeli occupation. The heroic struggle which was intensified Friday throughout the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the confrontations between Israeli troops and Arab resistance stand out as evidence that the Palestinian struggle continues to gain momentum as time passes. Israeli military commanders admitted that the uprising could last for years, burdening the Israeli economy and thwarting Israel's dreams. Although the Palestinian uprising has not received sufficient assistance from the Arab world so far, the Arab people of Palestine have shown no sign of weakness nor any tendency to give up the struggle for freedom.

Sawt Al Shaab: Amman: 'catalyst for unity'

AMMAN which played host to an Arab summit meeting last November, this month hosted a pan-Arab economic meeting and is now hosting sports teams from Arab countries competing in the 5th Arab soccer cup championship. Amman, which has raised the standards of unity and consensus among the Arabs, serves as a common denominator and as a catalyst for Arab unity and pan-Arab action at the political, economic and cultural levels. The status of Amman in the Arab World was reflected in the address of Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd of Saudi Arabia at the opening of the championship, which manifests the credibility of Amman and the status of the Jordanian leadership within the Arab World. Hosting Arab meetings of every kind in Amman, is in line with Jordan's pan-Arab orientation, and its drive to achieve Arab solidarity in every form and at any level. Sports can be considered as yet another area where solidarity can be demonstrated among Arabs, and is another form for building bridges of strong cooperation and coordination among brothers. All forms of meetings among the Arab countries serve as channels serving the common cause of joint and effective Arab action.

For prayer or politics?

By G.G. Labelle
The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — The Arab uprising that has torn the Israeli-occupied territories for seven months is now interfering with one of the most sacred rites for Palestinian Muslims — the Hajj, or pilgrimage to Mecca.

This month, as the world's Muslims travel to Islam's holiest shrine in Saudi Arabia, only about 1,300 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip will make the pilgrimage, less than a quarter the number who went last year.

Jerusalem, said this is preventing him and many others from making the monthlong Hajj.

"I just want to make the pilgrimage. I don't want to hang around Amman almost a year," he said.

Olivier Rafowicz, spokesman for Israel's West Bank Military Government, said the age and tax measures were aimed at calming the violent uprising, not at holding back Muslims wishing to go to Mecca.

"I wouldn't even be thinking about the Hajj... I'd be worried about whether my village was under curfew."

"The point is that everyone who wants to cross the bridge (to Jordan) has to be checked about his tax payments," Rafowicz said. "If there is no problem, he can cross the bridge."

It is one of the basic tenets of Islam that all Muslims go to Mecca at least once, if they can afford it.

This year, 1,300 Muslims will make the pilgrimage from the West Bank and Gaza, according to Ahmed Bayoud, head of the Hajj Department of the Jeru-

salem Waqf, or Muslim Welfare Society. He said 5,800 Muslims made the trip last year.

By the Muslim lunar calendar, this year's Hajj is expected to begin July 14. Buses begin the long trip to Saudi Arabia this week.

The high point of the pilgrimage, marking Abraham's offering of his son for sacrifice, should fall on about July 22. Muslims believe the son in question was Ishmael, looked on as the founder of the Arab people; the biblical account gives the son as Isaac, one of the Jewish patriarchs of the old testament.

Samir Mohammed Shuweiki, 31, a picture framer, feels so strongly about making this year's Hajj that he paid for the trip even though he is kept from going by the government's age restrictions.

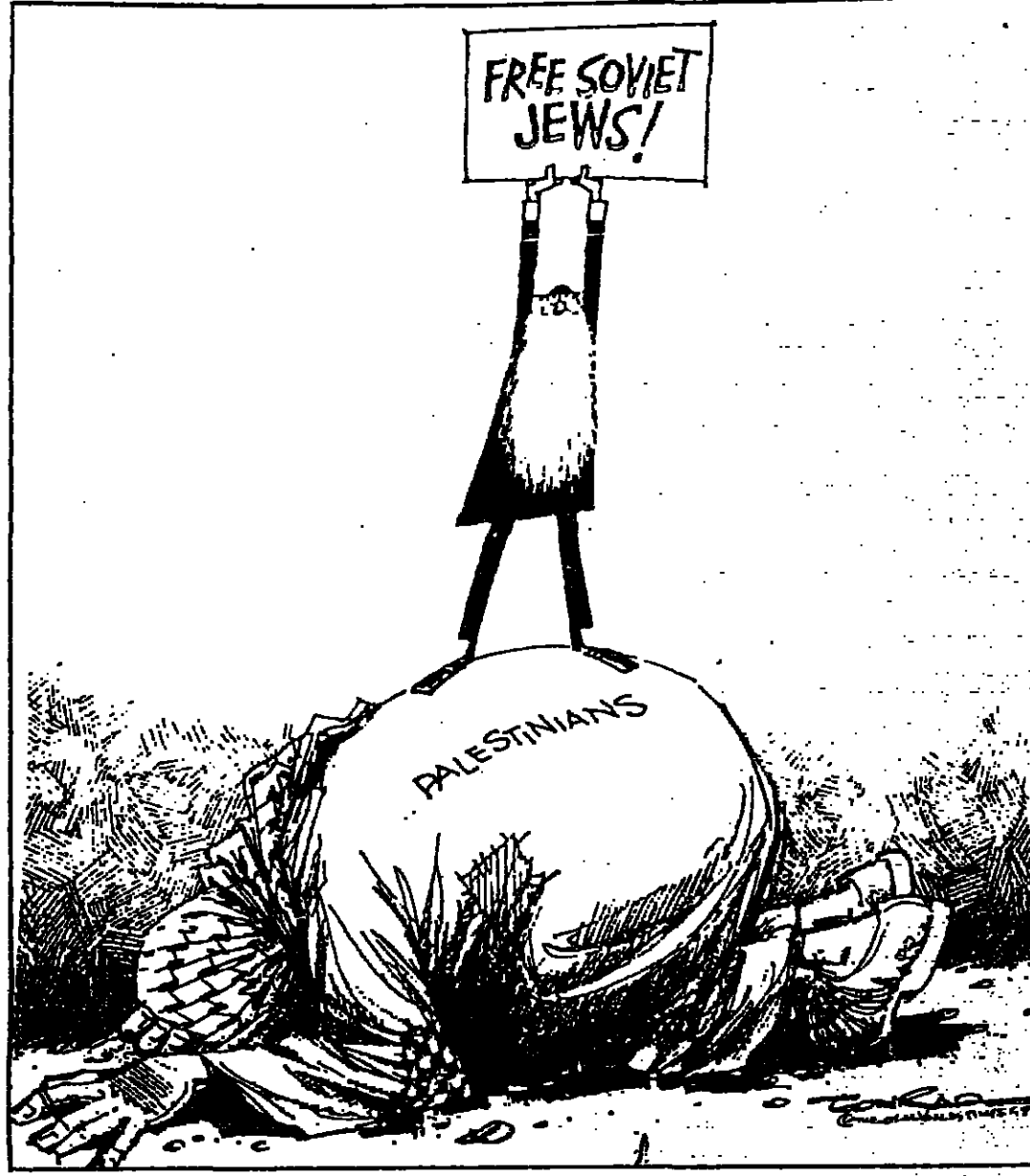
He said he has been going daily to the Israeli Interior Ministry, but has not been granted an exit visa.

"This is harassment. Before the intifada (uprising), I could have gotten the permit in one day," he said.

Shuweiki, a father of five, spoke in his small shop in Eizar-iyya, an east Jerusalem suburb. On the walls were framed verses from the Koran, Islam's holy book.

He said he would keep up his daily visits to the interior ministry until the last moment.

"Why are the Israelis making these obstacles?" Shuweiki asked. "I want to go for prayer, not for politics."



Turkey's opposition — a challenge to Ozal

By John Owen-Davies
Reuters

ANKARA — After months of infighting, rival factions in Turkey's main opposition party have buried the hatchet to challenge the divided government of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

Independent political sources said on Saturday the newly United Social Democrats were emerging as a credible alternative ready to take advantage of splits affecting the ruling Motherland Party seven months after a sweeping election win.

The Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP) united this week at meetings which returned Erdal Inonu as chairman and elected former arch-rival Deniz Baykal as secretary-general.

"If the SHP's new arrangement can be maintained, not only the SHP but also Turkey's political life, which requires a consistent opposition party, will benefit greatly," one independent political source said.

Opinion polls this year have shown the SHP either ahead or narrowly trailing Ozal's Motherland Party, which has 292 seats to the SHP's 99 in the 450-seat parliament.

Polls reflect discontent over Ozal's free-market economic policies, which have sent inflation soaring to 70 per cent from 39 per cent before last November's general election.

Ozal narrowly escaped assassination last month during a Motherland Party Congress, which later re-elected him leader but produced a dramatic swing to its religious-nationalist right.

Baykal, 50, a cabinet minister in the turbulent 1970s, is the SHP's new strongman, controlling 26 of the 44 seats in the party's new decision-making party assembly.

"The coming municipal elections are our first target," he said after the assembly elected him secretary-general.

Ozal is widely expected to call municipal elections for October, several months before they are

due, in an effort to reduce the opposition party's preparation time.

"If the SHP does well there, we will be talking about a possible new government, maybe within four years," an independent political source said.

Senior SHP sources said Baykal had buried differences with Inonu, a 62-year-old nuclear physicist untainted by political violence which resulted in the 1980 army coup.

Ozal, 60, a conservative, remains firmly at the head of the Motherland. But political sources say gains made by the so-called "holy alliance" were likely to damage the party's future electoral chances if left unchecked.

The alliance, a rightist faction with Muslim fundamentalist leanings, won 35 seats on the Motherland's 50-member policy-making body in a secret ballot a week before the SHP meeting.

Led by Mehmet Kecerler, a former top Motherland official and ex-mayor of the religious fundamentalist stronghold of

Konya, the group includes followers of the ultra-rightist nationalist movement party, banned after the coup.

Ozal, who sees the party as centrist, last weekend, announced minor cabinet changes to preserve balance in the party, still influenced heavily by liberal technocrats trained in the West.

"Ozal kept the balance. If he did not, he would be out of the window," a Western diplomat said.

Health Minister Bulent Akarcali, who resigned shortly before the reshuffle, was, quoted by newspapers as saying many people in the party would rather leave than work with Kecerler.

"The holy alliance emerged only a few months ago in reaction to what it saw as a takeover of the party by liberals, some of whom, because of their Western education, do not speak Turkish as well as foreigners," one diplomat said.

The alliance at present represents only about eight per cent of

Motherland supporters. But political sources say its strength is growing in rural areas hit hardest by inflation.

Kecerler, 44, did not get a cabinet post but diplomats believe he will in time be given a portfolio to make him accept collective responsibility.

"Ozal is likely to bring him back into the main stream after he has humiliated him enough," one diplomat said.

To do bring him in to the cabinet, Ozal will have to persuade President Kenan Evren, who as a general led the 1980 coup and has power of veto over cabinet appointments.

Even vetoed Kecerler's candidacy, along with about 100 others, for the 1983 general election.

Shortly after the Islamic revolution in neighbouring Iran, Kecerler was the main figure at a rally in Konya when calls were made for abolition of Turkey's secular state and a return to Islamic rule.

Italian Communist Party suffering 'most difficult moment'

By Mary Beth Sheridan
The Associated Press

ROME — Italy's Communist Party, which nearly came to power a decade ago, is desperately searching for a recipe for success following its third electoral drubbing in a year.

The most recent setback came at the end of June when the party, the second-biggest in Italy and largest in the West, lost ground in local elections in Northern Italy.

"This is one of the most difficult moments in our history," said the party's new leader, Achille Occhetto, who was elected last week.

The Communists' dramatic decline reportedly helped force out the former party leader, 70-year-old Alessandro Natta. His resignation following a heart attack marked the first time in the party's history that a leader stepped down.

Occhetto, 52, inherited a party lacking leadership, divided over its identity and unsure how to appeal to an electorate which is less blue-collar and more conservative than in the past.

"We've said we don't want to follow the Soviets, the (Italian) Socialists or the Americans," notes a Communist senator, Stojan Spetic. "We're still searching for an answer."

The prolonged search has hurt the Communists' morale — and also their popularity.

A year ago, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) suffered its worst defeat in parliamentary elections in 20 years, slipping to 26.6 per cent of the vote.

In May, the Communists dropped to 21.9 per cent of the vote in local elections, down from 25.8 per cent in 1983. This week's balloting reduced their share of the vote in two regions from 19.8 per cent to 15.7 per cent.

Meanwhile the Socialist Party of former premier Bettino Craxi has surged, challenging the Communists for leadership of the left.

Many Communists are pinning their hopes for a revival on Occhetto.

In the 1970s — gone were the days when the party was known as "the other church" with its "Pope" in Moscow.

Occhetto is considered politically savvy and "perfectly conscious of the necessity and the urgency of creating a new PCI," said the left-leaning Rome daily La Repubblica.

But the Communists need more than a new leader.

One of the party's pillars, the blue-collar working class, has declined in number during Italy's economic and technological boom.

Young people, who traditionally voted heavily for the Communists, are now spreading their votes among different parties.

"Today's young people don't have idealistic values," Spetic said in an interview. "They are much more pragmatic. They want work, careers."

In a speech to party members, Occhetto noted the shrinkage in the party's traditional bases of support and said this "puts in question even us, and it is from this consideration that we ought to draw our new course."

It would not be the first time the Italian Communists changed course.

In the 1970s, party leader Enrico Berlinguer proclaimed the party's independence from the Soviet Union. Gone were the days when the party was known as "the other church" with its "Pope" in Moscow. Italian Communists sought to achieve power through the democratic system.

The party, which had been kept out of the government since 1947, won 34 per cent of the votes in the 1976 elections — just four points less than the Christian Democrats.

But Berlinguer was unable to persuade the dominant party to give him cabinet seats, and had to settle for being consulted on major issues.

Since then, Italians have grown increasingly disillusioned with a party that appears unlikely to govern.

At the same time, the Socialists have enhanced their reputation as an alternative through Craxi's position as head of the governing coalition for three years, up to mid-1987.

Since the death of the charismatic Berlinguer in 1984, the Communist Party has wrestled over what kind of alternative it should be.

Should it re-examine its revolutionary roots, or seek a Social

Democratic line — perhaps even changing its name.

A poll by L'Espresso magazine of 234 Communist supporters who had voted recently for a different party found that the largest group — 30 per cent — complained of the lack of a clear Communist political line.

An invigorated brand of communism in the Soviet Union has not given new lustre to Italy's party.

Michael S. Gorbachev's criticism of Stalin and rejection of some Marxist principles have been seen as indications of the history of the Italian party, which supported Stalin in its early days.

"It is the left's contribution to the Craxi effect and the Gorbachev effect, which has weakened the PCI against the ropes," said Enzo Bettiza, a former Communist Party deputy.

The Liberal Party in a column in the Turin-based La Stampa newspaper.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Pro-Israel sympathy declines in U.S.

NEW YORK — The number of Americans sympathetic to Israel declined from 48 per cent in February to 37 per cent in April in the wake of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, according to a poll released July 7 by the American Jewish Committee.

The survey, by the Roper Organisation, shows a more significant drop in support for Israel than reflected in recent polls commissioned by the American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Polling experts attributed the variations to different survey procedures, questions and interpretation of data.

At the same time, 11 per cent of those polled by Roper said they sympathised with Arab states, compared with eight per cent in February. — The New York Times.

Americans believe Vincennes acted right

WASHINGTON — Americans overwhelmingly believe that the USS Vincennes was justified in shooting down an Iranian passenger jet and also strongly approve of the Reagan administration policy in the Gulf, according to the latest Washington Post-ABC News Poll.

Seventy-one per cent of those surveyed said the U.S. cruiser was justified in downing the Iran Air jetliner while 23 per cent disagreed, and 80 per cent said the captain acted properly in ordering the action. Seventy-four per cent said they thought Iran was more to blame for the incident; only 14 per cent said the United States was more to blame. Iran said all 290 aboard the jet perished after it was blown out of the sky Sunday. The Pentagon said it was mistaken for an F-14 fighter.

Poll respondents, by 65 to 31 per cent, approved of the way President Reagan is "handling the situation involving the U.S. navy in the Persian Gulf," the highest rating he has received on this issue since the question was first asked in a survey completed June 1, 1987.

The poll results suggest that the White House is succeeding, at least in the short term, in its strategy to deal with the incident. As explained by administration sources, that strategy calls for U.S. officials to apologise for what happened, say it was understandable under the combat circumstances prevailing in the Gulf and continue with business as usual. — The Washington Post

Turkish president stresses Western ties

ANKARA (R) — President Kenan Evren has said Turkey had strong ties with the West and he believed there could be no major obstacle to it eventually becoming a full member of the European Economic Community (EEC).

"In view of our strong traditional ties with the West, I do not believe that eventually there could be any serious obstacle in the path of Turkey becoming a full member of the EEC," he told Reuters in an interview.

Even, who was in Washington last week and starts a four-day state visit to Britain July 12, said NATO-member Turkey was "solidly Western both in outlook and in its historic vocation."

Turkey, bordering the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Bulgaria and Greece, applied in April 1987 for full membership of the EEC. Some EEC states have objected to Turkey's mainly Muslim and Asian identities and its human rights record.

Evren, 70, ruled out the chance of secular Turkey, a nation of 54 million people, drifting towards Islamic law.

"There is no need for our friends to be concerned about this issue. Turkey has produced such generations of West-orientated young people that it is inconceivable for the country to drift towards Islamic law," he said.

Evren, the first Turkish president to travel to either Washington or London in 21 years, said he believed his visit to Britain would help to strengthen relations.

Evren, who as a general led the 1980 army coup which crushed political violence and paved the way for a return to democracy, said he was optimistic about the future of Turkey-U.S. ties.

"Belief in basic Western values and principles, adherence to democracy and respect for human rights and freedoms are the common denominators affecting Turkish-American relations," he said.

"Partnership in the same alliance (NATO) also plays a significant role in determining the course of our relations... there is no problem whatsoever between the two countries."

Evren said Turkey wanted to resolve its problems with Greece, an EEC member, in a peaceful manner.

Even said: "The desire to improve our bilateral relations with Greece has important reasons irrespective of EEC membership. We know that Turkey's application to join the EEC is affected by considerations other than our relations with Greece."

He said the problem of Cyprus could be resolved only through negotiations between the Turkish-Cypriot and Greek-Cypriot communities under the auspices of the U.N. secretary general.

Jordan renews support for Palestinian uprising

(Continued from page 1)

sources other than the United States, the King pointed out: "Jordan did this in the past. We currently import weapons to cover our defensive needs from Western Europe and the Soviet Union. The weapons we import are, actually, not the same size which Saudi Arabia does import. Every country signs arms deals according to its financial capabilities."

He added: "We believe that every Arab country must undoubtedly ensure self-defence according to its capabilities and conditions, and be part of Arab defence and future of the Arab Nation."

King Hussein said he had nothing new to report on relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or a formula for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation at a Middle East peace conference.

"I announced Jordan's position on this issue in my speech at (last month's) Algiers summit. The speech included the position in full," the King said.

Addressing the same press conference, President Mubarak said Iran shared responsibility for the U.S. downing of an Iranian airliner and he warned a similar tragedy could happen again.

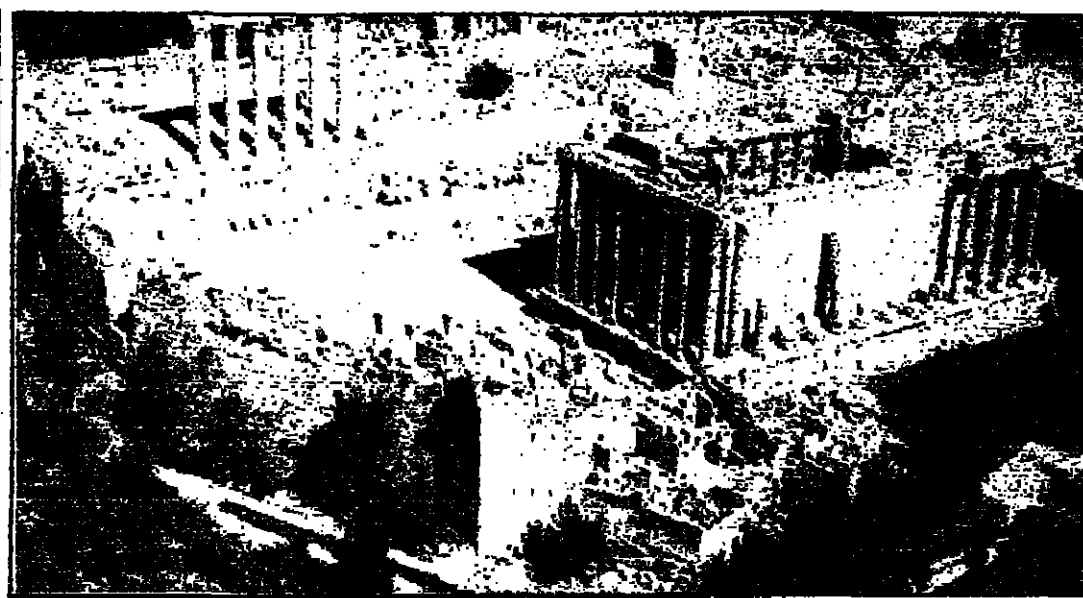
Mubarak told reporters he had been shocked at the attack on the civilian airliner by a U.S. cruiser which mistook it for a fighter jet. But he added: "I have to blame the Iranians also. The state of war existing, with Iran refusing to accept peace initiatives, could lead to many more disasters in the future."

On Jordanian-Egyptian relations, the King told the press conference: "Jordan and Egypt are proceeding together in one march as two brothers hoping that the Almighty would help us fulfil our duty towards the future generations."

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King's talks with the Egyptian leader dealt with "all important issues and the latest developments in the region."

The King was accompanied on the visit to Cairo by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

The King's talks with Mubarak were held over a working luncheon hosted by the president.



The eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek is renowned for its magnificent Roman ruins. Will excavations in the heart of Beirut unearth yet more precious ruins?

Beirut ruins, old and new, inspire Japanese archaeologist

BEIRUT (R) — Japan's top archaeologist sat in the burned-out Rivoli cinema on Beirut's green line battlefield and spoke of building peace on ruins older than those wrought by 13 years of civil war.

Against an improbable background of broken glass and ruined buildings, Professor Namio Egami outlined plans to excavate a vast area of ancient Beirut and preserve it as the heart of a new, modern capital.

"We think the long time of war and struggle is nearly finished and the time has come to restore eternal peace and reveal the city," Egami, 82, president of the Japanese Archaeologists Association and a Middle East specialist with extensive experience in Iran and Iraq, told Reuters.

"This is a chance to reveal the history of Lebanon, the Canaanite, Phoenician and Roman periods," said Egami who is aided in the project by fellow

archaeologist Professor Hideo Fujii of Kokushi Kan University.

"We want to make here a symbol, an archaeological site kept forever as a symbol of eternal peace," he said.

The site, last visited by cinema-goers over a decade ago, is thought to cover a city built by the Phoenicians, the seafaring traders who dominated the East Mediterranean some 10 centuries before Christ.

Teams of Lebanese armed with picks and shovels were digging two trenches at the Rivoli end of Martyrs' Square, surrounded by crumbling buildings tattooed by the pockmarks of war.

Through the head-high weeds it was hard to see the Japanese and Lebanese flags flying side-by-side from the Martyrs' Monument in the centre.

Local people said they believed the Lebanese Forces militia, which controls the Rivoli end of

the square, had agreed with the army units at the other to avoid any shooting during the dig.

Egami would not confirm any agreement but said he was unafraid. "This is a neutral zone. They have stopped shooting now. The time is coming for peace," he said.

He said the three-day test dig, ending Saturday, was not intended to uncover the ruins but to give him an idea of the soil conditions for further, much more extensive excavations with bulldozers starting next year.

But Lebanese archaeologist Fady Stephan said the team had already found, mixed up in the modern layer, glass fragments and pot shards dating from Roman times.

Finds displayed in a space amid the undergrowth also included colourful Islamic ceramics from the Fatimid period around 1000 AD.

Arab Americans push concerns at Democratic policy debate

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — Arab Americans and their issue concerns were at the centre of the Democratic Party's policy debate during meetings of the platform committee in Denver in late June.

Five Arab Americans were in Denver as committee members: four with Jesse Jackson and one with Michael Dukakis. A sixth Arab American, Ohio representative Mary Rose O'Leary, served as co-chair for the session.

Four planks — on ethnic stereotyping, immigrant rights, Lebanon and the Gulf war, and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict — were submitted by Arab Americans for consideration by the full committee. Two passed.

Representatives of the Dukakis campaign accepted the resolution on ethnic stereotyping without requiring a vote, and it was inserted in the platform as introduced. A

second resolution on immigrant rights, put forth by both Hispanic and Arab American committee members, was also accepted by the full committee.

Fifty-one platform committee members attending the Denver meeting (over 300 of the committee's 186 members did not attend) endorsed a resolution supporting sovereignty for Lebanon and a negotiated solution to the Gulf war. Some Dukakis and Simon delegates joined Jackson supporters in favour of the resolution, which may qualify as a minority plank. But the Dukakis camp would not agree to insert the resolution in the platform for technical reasons — their desire to keep the document brief, without mentioning "too many countries."

Countering that argument, James Zogby, who introduced the resolution, stated, "Lebanon

and the Gulf states are not just 'other countries.' Lebanon and its people need our support and the Gulf region is too critical an issue to be ignored by our party."

On Middle East peace and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in particular, Dukakis delegates refused to accept any change in the existing platform language. Nevertheless, 53 Jackson and Simon supporters signed on the resolution, which calls for peace on the basis of mutual recognition, territorial compromise, and self-determination for Israelis and Palestinians. Forty-eight endorsements are required for any plank to be considered for the minority report.

Terje Anderson, a Jewish American from Vermont, spoke in support of the plank on Palestinian rights, as did Arab American Institute (AAI) executive Director James Zogby, who introduced it. Speaking against the resolution were Senator Bob Graham (Democrat, Florida), and Michigan Representative Sander Levin.

Summing up the weekend meetings, Zogby noted "We are proud of the role we played. Today, Arab Americans are at the centre of the Democratic Party. Our issues can no longer be ignored. The Arab American role was visible, well-organised and respected."

Kuwait to seek renewed U.S. commitment in Gulf

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah left for Washington Saturday where diplomats said he would press for a renewed American commitment to a large military presence in the Gulf.

Sheikh Saad, who is also crown prince, is the most senior Kuwaiti visitor to the United States for 20 years.

U.S. naval vessels provide protection for half Kuwait's tanker fleet, sailing under U.S. flags through the Gulf, where Iran has frequently attacked vessels belonging to backers of Iraq.

Kuwait is also pressing Washington to supply it with 40 F/A-18 fighter-bombers and Maverick air-to-ground missiles. The deal is now before the U.S. Congress. The Senate Thursday voted to exclude the missiles from the sale which is worth \$1.9 billion, citing potential "threats" to Israel's "security."

Officials and the press here expressed disappointment at the Senate's vote, reiterating that the decision will not thwart Kuwait's quest for alternative weaponry elsewhere.

"The Senate's decision is disappointing," said a Kuwaiti official, who requested anonymity. "The weapon is an essential part of the deal."

Earlier, Kuwait's ambassador to the United States, Sheikh Saud Nasser Al Sabah, said the deal would be "worthless" without the Mavericks.

Last Sunday's shooting down by a U.S. warship of an Iranian plane carrying 290 people has

raised questions over the U.S. presence in the Gulf and brought calls for a reassessment of policy.

President Reagan said America's obligations to the region would not be affected by the shooting.

Diplomats said Sheikh Saad would seek renewed American commitment to maintain a sizeable presence in the Gulf.

Sheikh Saad is also expected to urge new U.S. action to end the Gulf war during talks with Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and other officials.

The Kuwait News Agency KUNA said Sheikh Saad's delegation included Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah. In Washington, the State Department accused Congress Friday of causing confusion about U.S. ties to Arab countries by seeking to strip Maverick missiles from F-18 jet fighters being sold to Kuwait.

Withholding the missiles would make the jets ineffective, department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said.

"Moreover," she said, "it creates confusion about the direction of U.S. policy in the Gulf. Congress and the administration have long encouraged our friends in the Gulf to share more of the burden of defending the region. Consequently, we are concerned about this situation."

Bush says Iranian families should be compensated

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis says he believes some sort of assistance should be offered in the wake of the shooting down of an Iranian airplane carrying 290 people.

Vice-President George Bush, the Republican candidate, says President Ronald Reagan's administration is considering making payments, but not to the Iranian government.

Bush said Friday he feels "terribly sad for the families of those people" who died when the plane was shot down by an American warship last Sunday.

"I would never, ever under any circumstances offer reparations to the Iranian government," Bush said. He added that he understands payments to the victims' families are being considered by the administration.

In Washington, Reagan also said the question of compensating the families was among matters "under consideration."

Dukakis indicated Friday in Texas that he favours payments to the families. "I think some form of humanitarian assistance would probably be appropriate," said the Massachusetts governor.

While Bush arranged to speak by phone Saturday to the Nebraska Republican convention, Dukakis planned to campaign in California, Oregon and Washington.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Romania tells Israel to talk to PLO

TEL AVIV (R) — A top political adviser to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu has told Israel's leaders they should negotiate a Middle East peace settlement with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). A spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday Romanian envoy Constantine Metea delivered a message from Ceausescu which urged Israel to join in an international peace conference which would also include the PLO. Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres rejected Ceausescu's call, their spokesmen said. Peres told Metea he was willing to negotiate with residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a foreign ministry spokesman said. Ceausescu recently met PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Shamir's spokesman said a meeting between Arafat and the Romanian president in Bucharest last week may have prompted Metea's visit.

Mubarak meets Portuguese minister

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak met Saturday with Portuguese Foreign Minister Joao de Deus Pinheiro. Portuguese embassy sources said Pinheiro delivered to Mubarak a message from President Mario Suarez. They did not disclose the contents. Pinheiro arrived in Cairo Friday on a two-day official visit. Egyptian officials said would further cement friendly bilateral ties. He is the first Portuguese foreign minister to visit Egypt since diplomatic relations were resumed in 1975 after a 12-year break over Portugal's colonial policy in Africa. Egypt restored ties after Portugal gave up its African colonies. Mubarak and Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid made separate visits to Portugal in 1985.

Better Libyan-Italian ties seen

ROME (AP) — A high-level Libyan delegation concluded a three-day visit to Rome Friday that signalled an improvement in Italian-Libyan relations. The Libyans were led by Abu Khazam, vice-secretary of the General People's Congress, the country's highest policy-making body. Khazam, who met with Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, Italian congressional representatives and political party officials, said his visit marked the beginning of a thaw in the relationship between the countries. Andreotti said Italy wanted to improve contacts with Libya and added: "It is necessary for neighbouring countries to get along." Relations had been strained since Libya fired two missiles at the Italian island of Lampedusa on April 15, 1986, the same day as the U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi.

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Arab currency dealers discuss money, capital markets, dollar

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — The 15th Arab Cambist Association conference ended here Saturday after discussions focusing on the future outlook of money and capital markets, the foreign exchange market, the dollar rate and the problem of international debt.

Central Bank of Jordan Governor Maher Shukri delivered a speech in which he reviewed the latest measures taken by the bank to regulate the domestic foreign exchange market. He told the meeting, sponsored by the finance and credit corporation, that the latest measures had boosted the convertibility of the Jordanian dinar.

Credit and Finance Corporation Deputy General Manager Hani Qaqesh told the Jordan Times the conference was successful in terms of organization and the exchange of views between the more than 300 Arab foreign exchange dealers and experts.

He said the U.S. dollar was the dominant theme in the conference due to its present volatile character in world markets. Qaqesh said the conference also helped strengthen relations between Arab and joint venture banks.

Arab Cambist Association (ICA) President Abdallah Al Dakhlil said Friday that since most Arab investment was done outside the Arab World, the movement of the dollar and

world stock and capital markets had direct impact on dealers in the region.

Head of investment banking at Citibank in Frankfurt, Fritz Menzel, presented a paper on money and capital markets and an analysis of the October stock market crash. Petra Bank's general manager Ahmad Chalabi made a presentation on the international debt, and Rolf Sellge, senior vice president of New York's Morgan Guaranty Trust Company discussed the foreign exchange market, the dollar rate and the futures market.

The two-day conference, which included a panel discussion, was attended by nearly 500 people, some of whom contributed to the debate.

One of the association's goals is to promote training schemes in the Arab World and is looking for young people to train them to be dealers with special skills.

At the opening session Friday, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh delivered a speech in which he said the decline in oil prices and the regression in the economic growth rate in the Arab region over the past few years have shown that the expansion in the finance and banking sectors during the seventies was not the result of a balanced structural development. He said there existed "organisational and institutional gaps that require treatment and adjustment to the present economic and financial situation."

Odeh expressed hope that the Arab banking sector would develop its capabilities to satisfy the growing demands of Arab economies, mainly in the field of savings and investment and the creation of new financial instruments to boost inter-Arab and Arab-international investments.

IMF head urges banks against slowing growth in debtor states

WASHINGTON (AP) — Debtor countries will be unable to increase their income unless banks provide them with more assistance, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) says.

Michel Camdessus told a Geneva meeting of the U.N. Economic and Social Council Friday that while new ideas have been advanced over the past year for financing the middle-income countries, net lending "has remained negligible."

Camdessus did not name the

countries he appeared to have in mind. The biggest debtors in the group are Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. In Latin America, U.S. banks are usually the biggest lenders.

He said he is concerned over delays and difficulties in putting together packages of loans for governments trying to adjust to their international debt problems. Such packages usually include loans by the fund itself, by commercial banks and inter-governmental lenders like the

World Bank.

Adjustments required in return for the loans generally include austerity programmes that debtor governments find difficult to swallow. On Wednesday, for example, a programme that includes wage controls prompted an unprecedented demonstration into the parliament building of Yugoslavia.

Camdessus said erroneous signals are sometimes sent to governments contemplating new measures.

"Such a signal is doubly unfortunate at a time when, in a growing number of countries, there appears to be much less debate on what needs to be done, but much more difficulty, politically, in putting sounder policies into practice," he added.

"Unless the banks do more to support adjustment efforts of middle-income countries, the notion that our debt strategy is a collaborative one oriented to growth will not pass serious scrutiny."

Dollar surges to 9-month high

NEW YORK (R) — Dealers said the dollar is expected to rise still higher against European currencies after soaring Friday when a robust U.S. jobs report raised expectations of higher interest rates to ward off inflation.

But bond prices tumbled on the news that the U.S. unemployment rate dropped to 5.3 per cent in June from 5.6 per cent the previous month, suggesting strong economic growth but also a higher risk of inflation.

The rise in bond yields, which are money-market interest rates, worried Wall Street investors. The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell about seven points Thursday, lost another 16.54 points to 2,106.15.

"The economy's growing too fast for its own good and I'm pretty sure the Fed will come to the same conclusion before long," said Dana Johnson of First Chicago Corp.

The prospect of higher interest rates — which would make U.S. assets more attractive and therefore spur global demand for dollars — boosted the dollar to 1.8415 marks from 1.8230 at Thursday's close despite reports that the U.S. and West German central banks were selling dollars Friday.

"The dollar is expected to rise further against European currencies," said Richard Lloyd, chief dealer of Security Pacific National Bank.

al Bank.

The Bundesbank has sold dollars all week to check the greenback's recent rise — which could spur inflation in West Germany — and dealers are watching for clues as to whether the Federal Reserve (Fed) is equally committed to taming the dollar.

Currency dealers in New York said the U.S. central bank intervened after the dollar breached 1.83 marks, and then again after it rose to 1.8435 — a 3-penny gain in a week to the dollar's highest level since last October. But they said the U.S. central bank's dollar sales appeared modest.

The Fed sold dollars in \$10

million lots through a handful of European and U.S. banks, dealers said, briefly pushing the currency below 1.84 marks in the afternoon. But it recovered to finish near its highs.

The dollar jumped to 133.25 yen from 132.85, while the pound fell to \$1.6995 from \$1.7120 at Thursday's close in New York.

Speculation that interest rates would move higher was based on Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan's past comment that the jobless rate probably could not fall below 5.2 or 5.3 per cent without fuelling inflation. Many investors feared the Fed might raise its discount rate from the current six per cent level.

China to issue Great Wall Mastercard

BEIJING (Agencies) — The Bank of China and U.S.-based Mastercard International agreed Friday to issue a Great Wall Mastercard for extending credit in foreign currencies to Chinese going abroad.

The new card, China's first foreign currency credit card, will supplement the bank's two-year-old Great Wall credit card that can be used inside China when making purchases in Chinese currency, the yuan.

Chinese who have legal income

in foreign currency and foreign currency accounts with the Bank of China can apply for the new card, the official Xinhua News Agency said.

Chinese-based offices of foreign companies, foreigners who live in China and Chinese-foreign joint ventures also can apply for the card, it said.

Xinhua said the yuan Great Wall card is accepted by more than 1,800 Chinese shops and hotels. It did not say how many subscribers the card has.

The new card can be used in more than 5.4 million shops, hotels and restaurants worldwide that accept Mastercard.

Foreign trade leaps, deficit shrinks

On foreign trade, China nearly halved its trade deficit in the first six months of 1988 as imports and exports surged, the official China News Agency reported Saturday.

Relaxed foreign trade controls, more favourable tariffs and export-oriented policies helped boost trade, the agency said.

Exports leaped by a quarter over the first half of 1987 to \$21 billion while imports rose by a

fifth to \$22 billion.

The deficit fell 42 per cent to \$1.15 billion from \$1.97 billion.

The agency quoted unnamed trade analysts as saying China's trade deficit could be maintained at \$2 billion for all of 1988, compared with \$3.75 billion in 1987.

"This optimistic view however is not shared by some other economists," the agency added, saying imports of cars would grow in the second half.

China's biggest export earner in the first six months was textiles, jumping by a quarter to earn \$1.68 billion.

Steel was China's biggest import commodity but purchases fell by a fifth.

Haj Hassan tours centres for registering expatriates

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Acting Labour and Social Development Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan Saturday toured centres for the registration of expatriates taking part in the Jordanian Expatriates Congress which is due to open here Monday under Royal patronage.

Later, he met with Jordanian ambassadors to the Gulf Cooperation Council, heads of Jordanian communities and heads of specialised committees involved in the preparation for the coming congress.

The minister paid tribute to the committees' work and said that it reflects their keenness to offer a national service to Jordan and the expatriates alike.

The committees have prepared working papers, and made arrangements for the participation of delegates in a very comfortable atmosphere, and it is hoped that the congress will yield

fruitful results.

On Thursday, the minister said that the goals of the congress is designed to acquaint expatriates with the general situation in the Kingdom, and developments in economic, social, and political fields.

Haj Hassan said that the four-day meeting will be attended by about 800 delegates specially selected to represent the broad sector of the Jordanian expatriates living and working abroad.

According to officials from the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, which is organising the congress, the delegates will discuss the projected holding company which will channel investments to Jordan's various projects.

Tabbaa fixes juice price

AMMAN (Petra) — Locally-produced and ready to drink natural juice sold in plastic containers with an aluminium foil cover will be sold for 100 fils for every 250 milli-litres according to instructions issued by Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Hamdi Tabbaa Saturday.

The instructions made it clear that producers should fix the price in Jordanian currency on each container in such a manner that can cause no confusion for the consumers.

All produced juice should conform to the specifications and regulations set by the ministry, Tabbaa said.

The minister said that no types of juice can be sold in any form of containers unless they conform to the ministry's regulations and with defined price tags on the cover.

OAPEC urges investments in Arab refineries

KUWAIT (R) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) urged Arab oil producers Saturday to invest more in refineries in the Arab World.

"Investments in new refineries in the Arab World are not receiving the attention they deserve; although the increasing Arab consumption of refined products will ensure a continuously expanding market," OAPEC's July bulletin said in an editorial.

Several Arab oil producers, including Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi, have bought shares in refineries in the West to guarantee markets for their crude.

OAPEC said these investments were cheaper than building new refineries, provided expertise and complemented domestic oil activities.

But it said the oil products sector in the industrialised world was oversupplied and only marginally profitable.

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AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 9, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	204302	JD 247896	308
Top three companies:			
Darco for Housing and Investment	84554	JD 45348	71
Universal Chemical Industries	21050	JD 31576	6
Jordan Lime and Brick	54000	JD 11880	20
Parallel market:	14077	JD 6512	—
Development bonds:	613	JD 6832	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, July 2, '88 and ending Wednesday July 6, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	17591	28102	1.550	1.580	1.000
Petra Bank	142	275	1.940	1.940	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2041	367	1.760	1.790	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2253	3187	1.440	1.410	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2735	3360	1.230	1.250	1.000
Housing Bank	8430	15161	1.780	1.810	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1871	28540	15.400	15.200	5.000
Arab Bank	1080	122556	113.750	113.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	15920	40079	2.520	2.530	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	56835	51152	0.900	0.900	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	3858	6738	1.980	2.050	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	119439	72517	0.580	0.600	1.000
National Financial Investments	2738	4928	1.800	1.800	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	8118	5872	0.720	0.720	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	825	1120	1.350	1.340	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	4383	3313	0.750	0.780	1.000
Real Estate Finance Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
RESCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	10000	9900	0.990	0.980	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	4000	4400	1.100	1.100	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	9000	11430	1.300	1.270	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	2380	1966	0.800	0.840	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Ahliya Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	17900	16850	0.940	0.950	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	1100	1375	1.240	1.250	1.000
Inna for Investment and Financial Facilities	13528	8389	0.600	0.630	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	353804	183161	0.460	0.520	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	40450	19670	0.450	0.470	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	19803	6663	0.310	0.340	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	127345	28556	0.720	0.720	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	11000	3180	0.780	0.790	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	68792	15087	0.210	0.220	1.000
Jerusalem Electric Power	6447	9685	1.490	1.510	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	700	625	0.930	0.950	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	3459	3009	0.870	0.870	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	38400	18381	0.470	0.470	1.000
Jordan Dairy	8765	8696	1.000	0.990	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	1159	2285	1.940	1.980	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	23860	29443	1.240	1.240	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	6513	16119	2.380	2.490	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	12330	15520	1.260	1.250	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	300	1187	3.960	3.930	1.000
Arab Kuwait for Agricultural Products	2150	2587	1.190	1.210	1.000
Aludec Industries	112505	186091	1.550	1.640	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	925	4173	4.520	4.510	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	5175	5935	1.120	1.160	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	—	—	—	—	1.000
Chemical Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	13245	8389	0.630	0.640	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	4216	6495	1.520	1.550	1.000
National Steel Industries	30400	80209	2.630	2.630	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	8766	13040	1.490	1.510	1.000
General Mining	1059	1387	1.310	1.310	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	4014	29511	7.340	7.340	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	162056	35697	0.210	0.220	1.000
National Industries	640	228	0.380	0.380	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	7500	2325	0.320	0.310	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	1900	2125	1.100	1.120	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	3490	4103	1.160	1.190	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	12626	39041	3.080	3.070	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	54533	34190	0.590	0.620	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Hinch Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	335	673	2.000	2.010	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	20	290	14.350	14.500	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	29700	30235	1.010	1.020	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	24591	18983	0.770	0.780	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	20050	46887	2.590	2.600	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	43343	50219	1.140	1.160	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	2450	2380	0.990	0.970	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Grand total	1,574,978	1,411,344			

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Atletico sells Alemao to Napoli

MADRID (R) — Spanish first division Atletico, Madrid said Friday they were selling Brazilian midfielder Alemao to Italian soccer club Napoli in a deal worth more than \$4 million. An Atletico spokesman said Alemao was signing for two years with an option for a third. Alemao, 26, joined Atletico midway through the 1986-1987 season. He will be Napoli's third foreign player, joining Argentine Diego Maradona and fellow-Brazilian Antonio Oliveira Careca.

Sport magazine sold for undisclosed sum

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Sport magazine has been sold to Peterson Publishing Co., producer of Teen, Motor Trend and other specialty magazines, the companies announced. Officials at Peterson refused to disclose the price in announcing the purchase Friday. Both publishers are privately held and based in Los Angeles. Sport, a glossy, 900,000-circulation monthly founded in 1946, carries in-depth stories on spectator sports. Peterson publishes 11 specialty magazines with a combined circulation of 3.9 million. Teen and Hot Rod are the top sellers. Others include 4-wheel and Off Road, Guns and Ammo, Hunting, Fishing and Skin Diver.

Detari to stay with Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — Hungarian soccer star Lajos Detari will stay with West German side Eintracht Frankfurt, the club's manager said Friday following a statement by Olympiakos Piraeus he had signed for them. Olympiakos of the Greek first division said Thursday they had bought the talented striker, who helped Frankfurt win the West German Cup in May. Olympiakos team sources said the fee was more than \$12 million — one of the highest transfer fees in history — and Detari's contract would last three years. But Frankfurt manager Wolfgang Kraus said Friday: "Lajos Detari is under contract until June 30, 1991. We have had no official inquiry from any club. Therefore we are not even considering the matter."

Soccer to consider rule changes, Pele says

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Soccer will have to consider rule changes in the near future if it wishes to maintain its position as the leading international sport, former Brazilian star Pele said Friday. Fielding questions at a media luncheon in Sydney, Pele said soccer had become tighter defensively and more physical in recent years. "Some changes may be needed," Pele said. "The sport needs to improve. Everything changes to meet the needs of the times, but soccer doesn't change." Pele said he did not believe changes to the offside rule were the answer to defensive soccer. "Defenders would still stay just as close to attackers," he said. "The goalmouths would just become more congested." Pele also said he was not in favour of increasing the size of the goals. Pele, 47, currently is visiting Australia to help promote the Bicentennial Gold Cup tournament, which features Brazil, Argentina, Australia and Saudi Arabia.

Roman retains WBC title

KAWAGOE, Japan (R) — Gilberto Roman of Mexico retained the World Boxing Council (WBC) super-flyweight title when he stopped challenger Yoshiyuki Uchida of Japan after 39 seconds of the fifth round of their scheduled 12-round fight Saturday. It was Roman's first title defence since regaining the title last April from Jesus Rojas of Colombia.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings following Friday's games.

American League				
East Division				
	W	L	PCT	GB
Detroit	51	32	.614	—
New York	48	35	.578	3
Cleveland	45	41	.523	7½
Boston	42	40	.512	8½
Milwaukee	42	43	.494	10
Toronto	41	45	.477	11½
Baltimore	26	59	.306	26

National League				
East Division				
	W	L	PCT	GB
Oakland	53	33	.616	—
Minnesota	47	38	.556	4½
Kansas City	45	40	.529	7½
Chicago	39	45	.464	13
Texas	38	45	.454	13
California	38	46	.459	13½
Seattle	33	52	.388	19½

National League				
West Division				
	W	L	PCT	GB
New York	53	32	.624	—
Pittsburgh	47	37	.560	5½
Chicago	44	38	.538	8
Montreal	43	41	.512	9½
St. Louis	38	46	.452	14½
Philadelphia	36	47	.434	16

West Division				
	W	L	PCT	GB
Los Angeles	48	34	.585	—
San Francisco	44	38	.538	4½
Houston	42	43	.494	7½
Cincinnati	40	45	.471	9½
San Diego	38	46	.442	12
Atlanta	30	52	.366	18

16 Napoli players fined

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Sixteen Napoli players, including Brazilian striker Careca, were fined by Italian soccer authorities Saturday for staging a revolt against manager Ottavio Bianchi near the end of last season.

Napoli are captained by Argentina's world cup skipper Diego Maradona who stayed out of the dispute.

The revolt against Bianchi, who led the club to their first league title in 1987, climaxed a disastrous season for Napoli who ended runners-up to Juventus' AC Milan after frittering away a commanding lead in the final stages.

The players showed their feelings against Bianchi before the penultimate match of the season with a statement disowning the manager and blaming him for the team's poor performance.

Goalkeeper Claudio Garella, widely seen as a ringleader, was handed the stiffest fine of 12 million lire (\$8,400), while Careca was fined eight million (\$5,600).

Italian internationals Fernando de Napoli, Ciro Ferrara, Giovanni Francini, Francesco Romano and Salvatore Bagni were fined between two and 10 million lire (\$1,400 to 7,000).



Saudi goalkeeper So'ud Al Sammar jumps to save a ball from Egyptian strikers (Photo by Issa Abu Othman).

Egypt-Saudi soccer battle ends in goalless draw

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The third match of the Fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship ended Saturday evening with a scoreless draw between Egypt and Saudi Arabia following a virtually thrilling-free performance especially by a veteran Egyptian squad, previous winner of Africa Cup.

The result, however, is considered a big feat for the young inexperienced Saudis who stood invincible against successive Egyptian thrusts. The Egyptians attempted several shots at the Saudi goalie So'ud Al Sammar especially towards the end of the match, attended by approximately 7,000 spectators, mostly Egyptian fans.

Saturday's match is somehow similar to the opening meet Friday in which Jordan and Bahrain tied 0-0. The Egyptians displayed a field superiority but were faced by tough Saudi defence, which often reversed Egyptian thrusts into almost successful counterattacks.

The best heat hitherto was played Friday evening (soiree) when Syria and Algeria, both fielding strong squads, drew 1/1 in a match full of individual skills and manoeuvring on both sides.

The Egypt-Saudi Arabia match was different.

While the Egyptians, almost all of them international stars, weaved neat patterns across the field with their somehow mature passing, the Saudis matched them for fitness, sheer hard work and speed.

The match kicked off with enthusiasm on the Saudi side but the Egyptians gradually took control of the field. Egypt's shortcoming lied in depending on two midfielders; Shawqi Gharib and Ismail Yusuf. The Saudis, for their part, depended on four defence players.

On the 22nd minute Egypt's Jamal Abdul Hamed had the first opportunity to score when he rifled a high shot just few yards off the goal. The Saudi first strong shot came in the 27th minute when Mohammad Suweilem kicked a straight ball that landed in the hands of the Egyptian goalie Ahmad Shubeir.

The match gave Egypt and Saudi Arabia, from Group A, one point each. Jordan, Bahrain, Syria and Algeria also have one point each.

A late evening match was still in progress between Iraq and Tunis.

AC Milan unseeded for European Championship

GENEVA (R) — AC Milan, marshalled by three of the players who led The Netherlands to European Championship victory last month, will be dangerous floaters when the draw for next season's European Cup is made on Tuesday.

Milan, who boast Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten and Frank Rijkaard in their line-up for the coming season, have not been seeded for the cup, the European Football Union (UEFA) announced Saturday.

Like the previous Italian champions Napoli, who went into last season's European Cup unseeded — and were knocked out by Spain's Real Madrid in the first round — Milan have been judged

solely on their indifferent record in Europe in recent years.

To be seeded a team must have played in a semifinal of one of UEFA's three club competitions in the previous five seasons.

Milan, who won the European Cup twice and the Cupwinners' Cup twice between 1963 and 1973, have got no further than the third round of the UEFA Cup in more recent years.

But their Dutch trio make them a formidable team now and the eight seeded teams in the European Cup will be anxious to avoid them when the first-round draw is made in Geneva.

The competition features 31 clubs, ensuring a bye into the second round for one team.

Wilander, Agassi knocked out of U.S. tennis match

BOSTON (Agencies) — There was a trio of shocking upsets Friday as top seed Mats Wilander, second seed Andre Agassi and fifth seed Aaron Krickstein all fell, leaving four relative unknowns to contest the semifinals of the \$415,000 U.S. Pro Tennis Championships.

The day was a total loss for Wilander, who was soundly beaten by Argentine left-hander Horacio de la Pena 7-6, 6-1, then missed his tee-off time at the country club, site of the last month's U.S. Open golf tournament.

Agassi, the rising U.S. star who is ranked sixth in the world and was expected to meet Wilander in the finals, was totally ineffective against eighth-seed Austrian Thomas Muster, who cruised to a 6-1, 6-4 victory.

"He has no business being ranked where he is," said Agassi, who thinks Muster is much better than his 50th spot in the world rankings. "The way he played tonight I would rather have played anybody else in the world," Agassi said.

American Lawson Duncan, seeded 13, ended any chance of a well-known player seeing weekend action on the clay courts of the Longwood Cricket Club when he beat Krickstein 7-5, 6-2.

The only quarter-finalist to avoid upset was 11th seed Bruno Oresar of Yugoslavia, who defeated Czechoslovak-born Amer-

ican Michael Kures 6-3, 6-3. When the 126-ranked De la Pena reached match point, the normally stoic Swede could do little but shake his head in disbelief.

Cahill meets Gomez

In Gstaad, Switzerland, Australian Darren Cahill upset second seed Emilio Sanchez of Spain 4-6, 7-6 (8-6), 7-6 (7-4) in the quarterfinals of the \$270,000 Swiss Open men's tennis tournament Friday.

In Saturday's semifinals, Cahill, ranked 45th worldwide, meets another unseeded surprise, Austria's Horst Skoff, who outlasted third seed Andres Gomez of Ecuador 7-6 (8-6), 4-6, 7-6 (7-3).

Magers bows out

In Bastad, Sweden, Greichen Magers, the only American left in the singles draw, was eliminated by Isabel Cueto Friday after a tight third set in the quarterfinals of the \$75,000 Virginia Slims of Sweden women's tennis event.

Yates wins Tour de France time trial

WASQUEHAL, France (AP) — Jelle Nijdam Friday became the third Dutch rider in as many days to lead the Tour de France as Britain's Sean Yates took the 52-kilometre (32-mile) time trial.

After six stages, Nijdam led by one second over Steve Bauer of Canada.

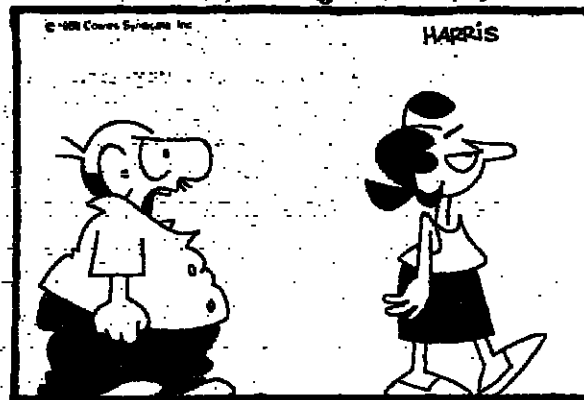
Nijdam finished fourth Friday in the time trial from Lievin to Wasquehal, won by Yates in 1 hour, 3 minutes, 22 seconds with Italy's Roberto Venturini following, 14 seconds behind.

Swiss rider Toni Rominger placed third, 23 seconds back, and Nijdam, Thursday's fifth stage winner, came in fourth, 41 seconds behind the winner.

Nijdam moved into position of overall leader from the 10th spot he held Thursday. The Superconfex team member took the yellow jersey, emblematic of the top position, from another Dutchman, Henk Lubberding. Still another cyclist from The Netherlands, Teun van Vliet, led from Monday to Wednesday.

Some of the favourites in the time trial were hindered by winds that plagued the later starters. Yates, beginning just after noon, benefitted from his low position in the overall standings after the fifth stage.

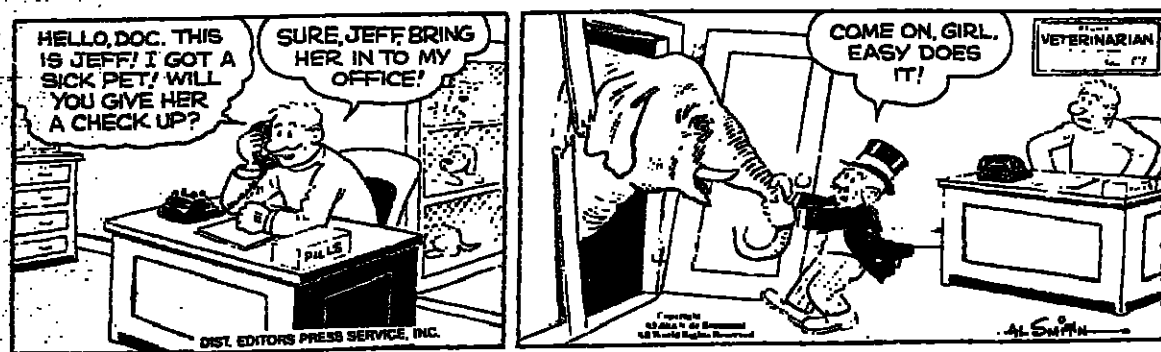
THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



Peanuts



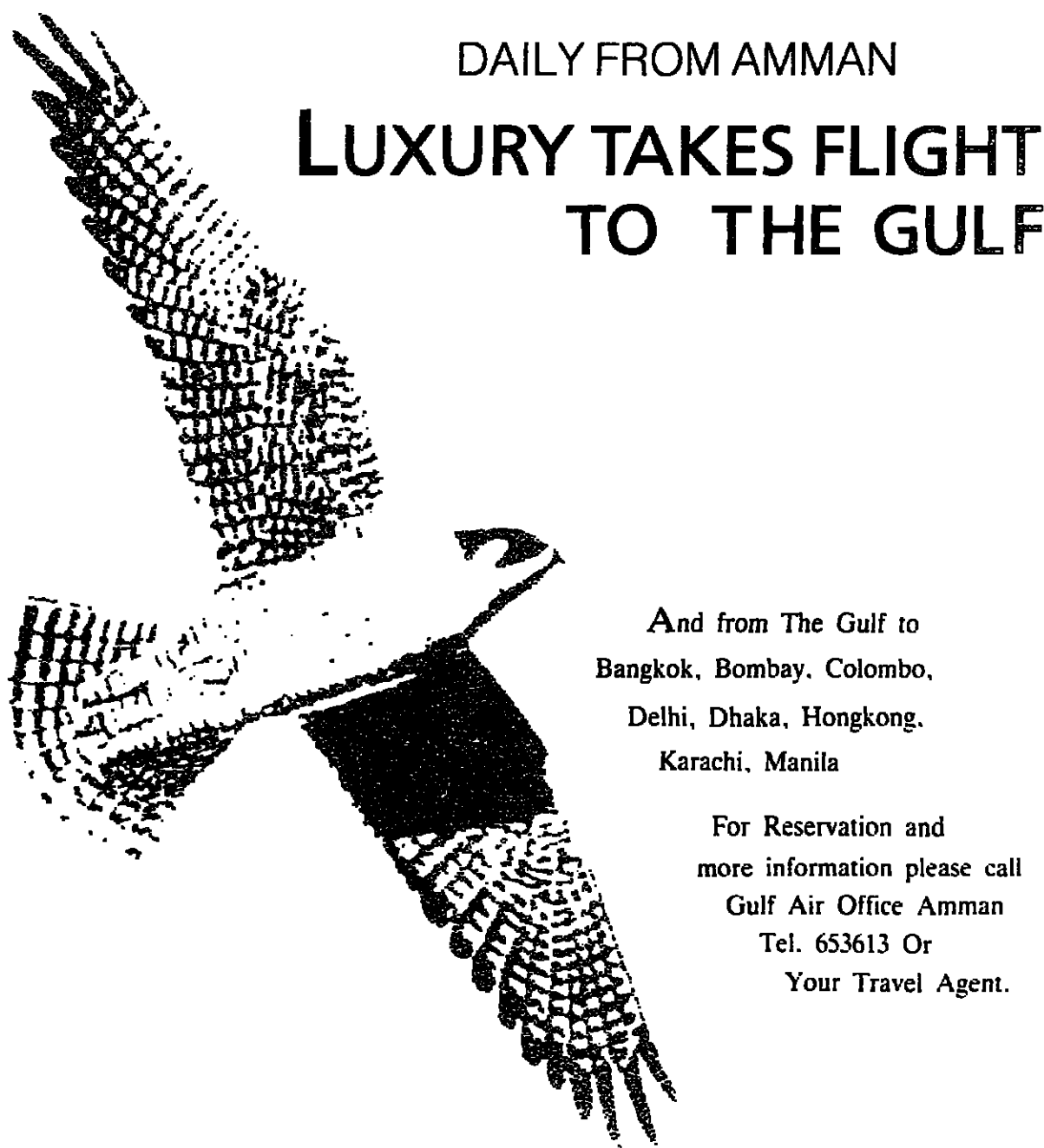
Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



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